



Vol. 27 No. 23

Irma, Alberta, Friday, November 28th, 1941

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Minutes of Monthly Meeting M.D. Battle River No. 423

The council of the municipal district of Battle River No. 423 met in the office of the secretary-treasurer at Irma, Alberta, on Thursday, November 13th, at 10 a.m., full council present as follows: councillors Kilby, Blakley, Archibald, Smallwood, Steele and Collette, reeve R. D. Smallwood in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the minutes of October 9th, 1941, as read by the secretary, be accepted as read. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that motion No. 301 of August 8th be amended by adding the words "with the permission of the minister of public works." Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that motion No. 395 of October 9th, 1941, regarding closing of road between section 34-45-9 and section 3-46-9-4 be rescinded.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the councillor of division 4 be granted permission to place danger signs at both ends of road allowance between sections 34-45-9 and 3-46-9-4.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that the correspondence to and from the Soldier Settlement of Canada and Alberta Attorney General re Jas. Kennedy, NE 20 and SW 20-46-9 as read be received. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the correspondence from J. E. Brownlee K.C. re J. Headon SE 36-46-7 be received and filed. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that the secretary write Mr. C. Rodgers that the municipal district will accept the sum of amount of current taxes for the M.D. share of feed on the S½ SW 12-44-7-4. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the secretary be instructed to seize on T. A. Schiek for \$22.32 rent due on All 12-45-7-4. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the application for tax consolidation on the NW 7-45-8 be approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the application for tax consolidation on the NW 12-44-7-4 and SW 24-44-9 be approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that the application for tax consolidation on the NW 7-44-8, SW 13-44-9, SE 13-44-9 and NW 33-45-9 be approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the application for tax consolidation on the NE 16-46-9 be approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the application for tax consolidation on the NW 36-45-9 be approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the application for tax consolidation on the NW 27-46-7 be approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the application for tax consolidation on the NE 7-44-9 be approved. Cd.

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once be accepted. Moved by Mr. Kilby that the semi-annual report of the inspector re Mrs. T. Meyers mother's allowance be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the semi-annual report of the inspector re Mrs. E. Elliott mother's allowance be received and the allowance be left as now set. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the semi-annual report of the inspector re Mrs. J. Rome mother's allowance be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the semi-annual report of the inspector re Mrs. Bruneau mother's allowance be received and that the allowance be increased by \$3 per month. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the semi-annual report of the inspector re Mrs. G. Hodam mother's allowance be received and that the allowance be increased by \$2.00 per month. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the application of Geo. McLean relief dated November 13, 1941, be received and that relief be issued for \$30.00 until December 11th, 1941. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the reeve and secretary be a committee to issue relief to F. Cartier when he presents himself and a statement of affairs, if said statement warrants same. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that the report of Mr. Archibald re R. A. Herder hospital account be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the letter from the National War Services Board re Gunner A. Larson be received. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the secretary write to the Workmen's Compensation Board to the effect that as Mr. Curtis has not paid the municipal district his share of the 1940 assessment that they collect same from that party. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the letter from the department of municipal affairs and inspector's report received by the reeve and read to the council be accepted and the reeve acknowledge same. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the secretary forward to the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts secretary the four resolutions as approved by this council to be brought before the convention at Edmonton, November 19, 20 and 21, 1941.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the secretary write Mr. K. Tory asking for more information as to the proposed mass meeting also expressing the co-operation of this district with other municipalities. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the annual meeting of the municipal district of Battle River No. 423 be held in Hesley's hall, Irma, Alberta, on Saturday, February 21, 1942, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that a ratepayer's meeting be held at Fabyan Saturday afternoon, February 14, 1942, and that the reeve and secretary attend the meeting. Cd.

By-law No. 96, regarding the cancellation of certain taxes SE 10-45-8 account of sale in full presented.

Moved by Mr. Steele that By-law No. 96 pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that By-law No. 96 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that By-law No. 96 pass its third and final reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the secretary be granted leave of absence from duties during the week of November 17th. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the council accept the trade claim voucher of \$1,000.00 as per Article of Agreement with the department of public works, 1941 road grant. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Archibald that the \$1,000.00 trade claim voucher be deposited with the Wainwright Treasury Branch and a voucher for \$1,000.00 be issued to the provincial government for social service account, that \$1,000.00 be transferred from the social service account to the municipal account and allocated to divisions 3 and 4 50-50 1941 public works. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood and Mr. Kilby desenting.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the statement of receipts and expenditures month ending October 31st, 1941, as presented be accepted and incorporated in the minutes. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the account of C. R. Madder for \$4.00 be received as read. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the secretary advise Mr. C. R. Madder that the municipal district are not responsible for repairs to his car. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the secretary notify the Wainwright municipal hospital that the account of Grace Herder will be paid by R. A. Herder. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the secretary write H. C. Wallace M.D. as to this account as rendered regarding mileage on contagious diseases. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the reeve and treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of two thousand dollars deemed necessary for municipal purposes. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that the following accounts and pay sheets be passed and paid:

Irma SD 2435 coll. Oct. \$ 9.50
Wainwright Town coll Oct 91.39
Mun Aet com ret 1.42
Irma Times papers Oct. 25.00
L.T.O. disc covers 3.00
Geo. Madder rent Cartier Oc 3.00

W. Adams
Fred re Cartier 12.00
Irma Trading Co. 20.00
Prov Treas MA Sept 51.75
Prov Treas Child Welfare 39.56
F. W. Clark Co. supplies 16.35
R. D. Smallwood committee work 40.60

A. E. Blakley delegate fees 35.00
A. C. Archibald delegate fees 35.00
Chas. Wilbraham land valuations 49.50
J. E. Brownlee K.C. legal 10.00
Chas. Wilbraham Sal October sec-treas 117.33

Receiver General N.D.T. 2.67
Petty cash 24.08
F. T. Thurston lab 4 11.00
D. A. Glasgow lab 3 58.25
D. M. Kelly lab 5 12.00

R. Burns lab 6 44.50
H. H. Santee lab 1 8.00
A. Lapaline lab 6 5.00
H. Lapaline lab 6 42.00
Irma Transfer hauling culverts div 2 10.80

Union Tractor and Harvester rep 5 56.70
Richardson Rd Mch rep 5 7.25
W. Watson lab 4 7.00
E. Elliott lab 5 9.00
H. A. Oldham lab 5 8.00

Royal Bank of Canada, Hanna, re C. Nicodemus roadbuilding div. 6 1101.00

Next Tuesday, December 2nd, is set to pack the next shipment of Red Cross sewing and knitting. It was decided to purchase 10 pair of grey wool blankets as Irma's share in the special appeal for "Blankets for Britain."

Fred White lab 2 5.00
R. A. Herder lab 4 1.75
W. A. Burton lab 5 28.25
M. K. McLeod blacksmith 4 17.00
D. McCann lab 1 17.00

Concrete Pro. and Supplies culverts 2 46.90
G. B. Fischer lab 5 7.50
E. Peterson lab 1 15.40
H. Struss lab 1 5.00
J. Burton lab 4 7.25

PS 4M 24.40; 4N 15.50; 5N 78.75; 5O 269.00. Motion carried.

Secretary instructed to deal with the matter of leases and agreements of sales and report at Dec. meeting.

Moved by Mr. Kilby that council adjourn. Cd.

Wedding Bells

McMURRAY-GREEN

The Viking United church manse was the scene of a quiet wedding on Thursday, November 20th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon when Miss Dorothy Nicholson Green, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Green, of R.R. No. 2, Sedgewick, became the bride of Mr. Robt. McMurray, of Kinsella. Rev. Mr. C. R. Wragg, pastor of the Viking United church performed the ceremony in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. John L. McPherson of Kinsella who were official witnesses to the happy event. The wedding party left for the home of the bride's parents where a wedding dinner was held. The young couple will reside at Kinsella. A host of friends join in good wishes and congratulations.

Red Cross Notes

The war work board of the Irma Red Cross feel very grateful to all who helped put the Legion hall in shape to carry on their work through the winter. A good attendance at the sewing on Tuesday was very gratifying and all were lavish in their praise of the electric lights installed and good circulating heater. For the lights we say sincere thanks to Mr. Ostad, especially, also Mr. McFarland, Dr. Greenberg, Mr. E. W. and Allison Carter, and for the heater, thanks go to Mr. W. E. Walker.

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Moved by Mr. Kilby that council adjourn. Cd.

IRMA L.A. BAZAAR

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid was held at the home of Mrs. Cooper with Mrs. Fletcher assisting the hostess.

The report of the bazaar was very glowing, the total receipts reaching the high mark of some-thing over \$95 and with a chance to dispose of the few articles of sewing on hand should bring the total to the hundred dollar mark before the end of the year. Special thanks go to the heads of the different departments for the high class work they had done under their leadership and the whole organization would like to take this opportunity to say thank you to all who helped make our 1941 bazaar the best held for a number of years, especially the friends outside the Aid who so willingly helped with the fancy work and novelties.

The December meeting will be held in the church, and as this is a very important meeting, a full attendance is urgently requested.

IN MEMORIAM

To Mrs. John McCreadie who died November 31, 1936, also John McCreadie, who died on August 29, 1939.

A bitter grief, a shock severe. To part with them we loved so dear.

Our loss is great, we'll not complain. But know in Christ we'll meet again.

Ever remembered by their loving daughter.

CHURCH NOTICES AND ACTIVITIES

UNITED CHURCH
Sunday, November 30
Passchendale—Public worship at 11:15 a.m.

Roseberry—Sunday school 3 a.m.
Public worship 4 a.m.
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.
Public worship 7:30 a.m.

A hearty invitation is extended to all.

SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH
Divine service at 11:30.

ANGELICAN CHURCH
Service will be held in St. Mary's church on Sunday, November 30, at 2:30 p.m.

The Right Rev. Walter F. Barfoot, M.A., D.D., Bishop of Edmonton, will conduct a confirmation service in St. Mary's church on Sunday, December 7, at 2:30 p.m.

Angus Shops Craftsmen Celebrate 100th Tank



It was a proud moment for employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Angus shops at Montreal when the 100th army tank rolled off the shops assembly line to take its place with others in the British armed forces. The important production milestone was marked by a gala ceremony during which Tank No. 100, gallily bedecked with flags and placards, was paraded down the shops' midway to the strains of the employees' brass band.

Cheering through of shopmen lined the broad runway as the

tank-of-honor rumbled by, symbolizing the stepped-up tempo of production since the first Canadian-built tank was released from the big plant early in the summer. Large placards affixed to the tanks' khaki sides indicated the determination of the employees, who staged the ceremony on their own initiative, to do all in their power to contribute to victory.

As the procession drew up before the tank shops where other finished tanks stood in a grim line, the band played "O Canada" and the National Anthem and this was followed by lusty

cheers as the Angus workers surveyed their handiwork. Many of the tank's 99 Angus-built predecessors are already in service with the armed forces, and as the above placard says: "Hundreds more will follow quickly." The ceremony recalled the message of D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, when the first tank was produced at Angus shops. On that occasion Mr. Coleman remarked: "This machine is the child of sweat and tears. It will be followed by hundreds and thousands of others to help the Empire to its victory."

— OUR OWN RESOURCES —

Within the borders of our own province we produce 65 per cent of the materials that go into our building. The home, where we find peace, comfort and happiness. The buildings that house our business. The structures that house our live stock. All can be erected from our own resources. We have a good supply of this stock on hand and will soon have 1/4 of a million feet on hand from which to serve you. It will pay you to consult us. We have a supply of good coal always on hand at right prices. Also a small, Quebec heater for sale.

Imperial Lumber Company, Ltd.
H. L. BLACK, Agent

JUST ARRIVED Ladies' Dresses

New feather flannel material **2.95**
Priced from

AFTERNOON PRINTS, each **1.95**

Boy's Jackets

Lined with leather front and reinforced. **3.25**
SALE PRICE

WE WILL BE BUYING LIVE CHICKENS AND FOWL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2nd
Watch for notices for buying dressed poultry and live turkeys. Highest market prices paid.

SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK

JAM, Blackberry and Apple 4 lb. tin 49c	AYLMER SOUPS tom. or veg., 3 for..... 25c
MAGIC COFFEE fresh ground, lb..... 43c	APPLE JUICE 48 oz. tin 25c
CANADA CORN STARCH 2 for 23c	SODA BISCUITS 40 oz. box 39c

FOXWELL'S Phone 13 IRMA

Prehistoric Village

Interesting Discovery Of Ancient Civilization In Alaska

On a barren gravel spit 130 miles above the Arctic Circle a highly developed and complex civilization came into being before the dawn of history on the ancient migration route from Asia to America.

For a few thousand years it thrived. Then it declined and ultimately died, leaving behind a mystery as deep as that which once shrouded the pyramids.

Relics of the ancient lost civilization, which once made Point Hope, Alaska, a place of animation where industry, commerce, art and religion flourished, were discovered only two years ago.

A full report of what is known about it became available when Dr. Harry L. Shapiro of the American Museum of Natural History released details of discoveries made on the site during the past summer.

Much as Dr. Shapiro and his predecessors discovered about the Point Hope culture, more remains to be learned. Science does not yet know what race laid out the ancient city now referred to as "Ipiutak." It only knows that the Ipiutak civilization was more highly developed than either ancient or modern Eskimo culture, that the inhabitants of Ipiutak were deeply religious, highly artistic and skilled in the crafts of daily living, and that, wherever they came from and why, the dwellers on Point Hope believed in a life after death.

In 1939 and 1940 members of an American Museum University of Alaska expedition headed by Dr. Froelich G. Rainey located the vast ruins of the prehistoric town. Dr. Shapiro extended their discoveries last summer.

He found that Ipiutak—which is the Eskimo name of a small spit of land near the site—had five long avenues on which 600 dwellings, since buried, housed about 3,000 persons.

In 500 long-walled tombs, rectangularly shaped and extending six miles outside the town, he found hundreds of well-preserved skeletons and evidence that the city was inhabited for more than 2,000 years.

At nearby Tigara the anthropologist found more recent ruins, indicating that the second site was established after the first was abandoned, probably 2,000 years ago.

The tombs of Ipiutak gave up arrowheads, finely chipped flint tools, needles, gear for hunting on land, and beautiful ivory carvings—all different from the artifacts of known Eskimo cultures.

The "most exciting" of Dr. Shapiro's discoveries, he reported, were skulls with large ivory eye-balls inlaid with jet pupils and fantastic ivory carvings, together with implements for use by the dead in an after world.

In one tomb the expedition found the bones of a man, a woman, and a child, with the body of the child resting on the knees of the man. A large, beautifully carved ivory mask, made in several sections and with inset ivory eyes, covered the skeleton of the child.

Star Explosions

The Most Spectacular Happenings Of The Sky

Dr. Walter Baade, of the Mount Wilson Observatory, says he recently has discovered the gas cloud remnant of a star which suddenly blew up in 1604 and which has been sought unsuccessfully for a century.

He and other astronomers at Mount Wilson, have determined that a gaseous cloud called the Crab Nebula is the remains of a similar star explosion observed by the Chinese in 1054. These and a third supernova reported by the Danish astronomer Hycho in 1572 are the only stars known to have blown up with such violence in our star system, although numbers have been observed in distant nebulae.

"The stars of 1054 and 1604 suddenly became about 250,000,000 times as bright as the sun," says Dr. Baade. "They hurled off a large part of their mass at a rate of 800 miles a second."

These star explosions are the most spectacular and catastrophic happenings of the sky. Astronomers have been able to learn little about them but Dr. Baade and his friends expect to see and report others.

Will Try To Hide

"The Owen Sound Sun-Times recalls the cry to 'hang the Kaiser,' after the last war, which is not heard about Hitler, because worse punishment is envisaged for Adolf. But when the blow-off comes, they will first have to catch him. There are a lot of beer cellars in Germany in which to hide."

England's average daily consumption of water is 40 gallons per person.

To Induce Sleep

Some Simple Rules That May Be Found Helpful

The London publication "Better Health" gives its readers instructions on how to sleep in wartime. Canadians, fortunately, have no fear of air raids, but some of "Better Health's" advice is worth passing on for general use.

"In order to keep ourselves going we need sleep just as we need food and drink, but night duty and air raids interrupt our sleep. This simply means that in time of war we have got to make matter-of-fact adjustments. Here are some general rules:

"(1) Don't worry about your sleep—the less you worry the better you'll sleep.

"(2) Enjoy your sleep—Soldiers look on sleep as a friend, not as a nightly routine. Often they can only sleep in snatches, here and there. And now we are all soldiers on the home front.

"(3) Encourage sleep—Encourage sleep, particularly if you find it difficult in the ordinary way. Here are some simple but effective suggestions:

"(a) Don't have your supper later than 7 p.m.; if possible include in it a lettuce which, since the time of the Romans, has been held to be a great help in promoting sleep.

"(b) Keep your bedroom dark and airy.

"(c) If you must think in bed think about something pleasant.

"(d) It may help if you plug your ears with cottonwool covered with vaseline.

"(4) Sleep while you can—The one thing not to do is to say to yourself: 'The Jerries are sure to be over to-night. It's really hardly worth going to bed,' or 'I will sit up as long as I can to hear the sirens in good time and wake the children.' That is exactly the kind of stupid thing that Hitler wants you to do.

"If you lose some sleep don't let that throw you out of your stride. Even in peace-time many people—doctors for instance—have to run busy lives on a series of broken nights."

May Not Be Popular

New Odorous Onion Is Poor Imitation Of Real Thing

An odorous onion has been developed in California. Horticulturists worked on various types of lily bulbs, it is said, to achieve the new product. We wonder why they bothered.

An onion without odor would be at best a poor imitation of the real thing. Long before the palate gets busy, it is tickled by anticipation as the aroma is wafted on the breeze. Onions boiled, baked, stewed, stuffed or fried make their presence known long before they appear on the table. That provides for the hungry the joys of preparation for a succulent bite.

The lure of the great outdoors would be considerably lessened, were onions without odor to become standard equipment of hot dog stands. Hamburgers themselves have only a fleeting perfume to invite the passing traveler in for a snack.

It is the onions which advertise the wares far enough down the road that brakes may be applied without danger before the booth is reached. Without the characteristic, tantalizing smell of cooking onions, many a roadside eatery would be missed by the motorist.

As for that great field of medicine, odorous onions would be absolutely useless. An onion poultice of sufficient drawing power would be out of the question had it no properties to draw tears from the eyes while chasing out pains in the chest. Onion syrup for coughs would get nowhere if it depended solely on its taste and not on its pungent scent to scatter germs. And raw onion sandwiches at midnight would have no potency whatever to restore elusive sleep.

We view with alarm the tendency to rob the onion of its most outstandingly unique quality. We protest the promised lack of odor. The California horticulturists may have the newfangled variety.

Finally Understood

This story is told of a prominent and busy man, who was sending a telegram over the telephone. He had great difficulty in making the operator understand the letter "B" which she interpreted as "F". Finally she said, "F" as in Fred?" "No," roared the exasperated business man, "B as in stupid." She got it!

Important Russian City

Sverdlovsk is a fast important Russian city in the Ural. Half a million people live in the centre of this extensive industrial region, a formidable barrier to the German war machine which may find its productive capacity too great an obstacle to finally conquer.

KING INSPECTS U.S. OBSERVERS STATIONED WITH R.A.F.



King George is shown chatting with officers of the United States army stationed in England as observers with the Royal Air Force during a recent inspection.

German Aircraft

Equipment On Fighter Plane Found To Be Of Poor Quality

Evidence of obsolescence and ersatz in German aircraft radio equipment removed from a Messerschmitt 109 fighter plane was disclosed by William P. Lear, designer and builder of aircraft radio for the United States air services and the Allies, following completion of exhaustive test of the radio apparatus found in the Nazi pursuit now being displayed in the United States by Bundles for Britain, Inc.

The report on the German radio equipment stresses four points:

The Germans have apparently "frozen" their military radio design tubes and components for ease of mass production servicing.

Shortage of war materials are indicated by the use of ceramics instead of plastics, fibre instead of rubber and special alloys instead of aluminum.

The extremely limited range of the transmitter (about five miles) and the provision for higher power output, indicate that most German warplanes in a given squadron can talk only to one another, while the leaders only can communicate with his base.

German aircraft radio apparatus found in the Messerschmitt cannot pass U.S. Government test for even commercial radio equipment, and weighs more than comparable American apparatus.—William P. Lear, in Canadian Aviation.

A Good Advertisement

Honesty Of Canadian Woman Helped Boost Tourist Traffic

A pleasant tale comes from the Canadian Travel Bureau. The 14-year-old son of an Illinois woman holidaying in Canada lost a bill-fold containing \$13. It was returned by a Chatham lady through the medium of the Foreign Exchange Control Board, and the mother was so pleased that she convinced six other women that Canada was the place to spend a vacation.

Flies In Circles

A moth does not fly in circles around a light because it wishes to, but because it cannot help itself. The light, falling on the insect's eyes, affects its brain and controls its flight.

Long-Range Planning

Hitler Following In Napoleon's Footsteps Will Meet Same Fate

"A clear decision must be fought out," said Hitler in his speech, "a decision of importance for history for the next hundred years." This is decidedly long-range planning; it leaves Goering's six-year plan and Stalin's 25-year plan, stupendous as they seemed at their inauguration, precisely nowhere.

But the best laid plans gang aft a-gley. Napoleon Bonaparte was another long-range planner. To make certain that his plans for the conquered countries of Europe would be carried out by future generations, he made his son, King of Rome, his brother Louis King of Holland, his brother Joseph King of Naples and later of Spain and his brother-in-law Murat King of Naples. His mother, Laetitia Ramolino, mixed a mite of shrewd skepticism with her awe at such magnificence: "Pourvu que ça dure," she exclaimed—"If only it lasts!"

Like his modern emulator, Napoleon was compelled by the fact that he had failed to cross the Strait of Dover, to undertake the conquest of Russia. The success of his long-range plan demanded it. But, though Moscow was taken in September, 1812 (Hitler is already months behind that schedule), the Napoleonic empire eighteen months later was dust, the princelings dethroned and the conqueror at Elba.

Could Be Used

Donald and Mary decided to adopt a child, and asked at the orphanage for a little girl, says London Tit-Bits. One was produced, and Mary was about to close the bargain when Donald tapped her shoulder.

"Mary," he whispered, "let's have a boy. Has ye forgotten the lad's cap we found in the train?"

Link With The Past

The Ottawa Journal says Robert W. Woodroffe, a jeweller at Woodstock, Ontario, who died recently at the age of 93, was literally a link with the past. He remembered having seen, at the age of four, the Scots Greys embarking at Liverpool for the Crimean War.

The difference between green and black teas is in the processing of the leaf, not in the type of leaf.

Story Of The War

Getting The News And Pictures For The British Public

Britain's fighting services are trying to improve the methods by which they present the story of their work to the world, and as a result secrecy bars may be somewhat lifted.

The Navy are taking on photographers as never before—skilled Fleet street men who can get the pictures—and the Army, which has had a film unit almost since the war began, are greatly developing it.

This film unit has served on almost every front, but the public has yet to see many of its pictures. The R.A.F. are making improvements too. They have the great advantage that when a fighter plane's guns come into action a camera works too, right along the line of fire.

On the writing and descriptive side of each service changes are also in contemplation.

It seems certain now that very soon, Britain will have writers and picture men right in the forefront of every battle, whether in the sky, on the sea, or on land.

They will run the same risks as the German "propaganda troops", of whom some 80 had been killed in action before the war with Russia.

Getting the news and pictures for the British public may become one of the most continuously dangerous jobs in war—but it will yield stories and pictures of our fighting effort far better than anything available in the past.—London Star.

Enemy Ship Lonesome

Germany's limited merchant tonnage is receiving a constant hammering and Italy's is said to have been reduced by one-half. These two Allied "achievements" may not make as striking reading as the two-day invasion of a country, but Hitler and his people must be getting to the stage where they would gladly trade a few of their freed lands for a few million tons of merchant shipping with some foodstuff aboard.—Ottawa Journal.

First Cow In Japan

Not until 1870 were milk cows known in Japan. An American cow was imported at that time and two men, selected for their strength, were assigned the task of wrestling the milk from her.

Exports From Arctic

Pearls And Animal Teeth Have Created New Industry

Pearls and animal teeth are new exports of Canada's Arctic. Maj. D. L. McKand, superintendent of the eastern Arctic in the Northwest Territories administration, said following his return to Ottawa from the annual 12,000-mile patrol in the mail ship Nascopee.

The first pearl reported in Hudson Bay was given to Capt. T. F. Smellie, Nascopee skipper, by a native several years ago.

Maj. McKand went ashore at Cape Smith, northern Hudson Bay, during the latest trip, and a native carrying a small bundle walked alongside him. An interpreter explained to the government officer that the Eskimo had something he wished to show him.

Smiling broadly, the Eskimo opened his little bundle and in the folds of the cloth lay two pearls, one black, one white.

"The first coincidence was that the method followed by the native was exactly the same as that followed by the man mentioned by Capt. Smellie when the skipper received his pearl," Maj. McKand said.

"The second coincidence was that the day was my wife's birthday."

The pearls were found in shells by the natives who gladly exchanged them for something of more use to them. With their realization that while men are interested in the small "stones", the appearance of further pearls is expected.

During a previous voyage, Maj. McKand found a walrus skull on the shore, knocked the teeth from it and placed them in his pocket.

"I just did it idly for the teeth had no special value and their interest as curios was small because they are plentiful," Maj. McKand said.

"But what I had done was observed by some natives and this year when I went north an Eskimo at this post gravely presented me with a bag filled with walrus teeth. At the next post—for the news of white men's eccentricities gets around—another Eskimo gravely handed me another bag of teeth and this went on until my collection was of embarrassing size.

"I mentioned to a fur post manager that I did not know what to do with these teeth collected for me. I found that a ready market for them had been found in the United States and the animal teeth were being sent there.

"The result is that teeth of animals—walrus, foxes and other creatures of the north—have a new value. This market in the United States appears to be for teeth and not for the tusks of walrus which have had a recognized value since time immemorial."

Idea Sounds Reasonable

Reason Germany Blocked Plan For Exchange Of Prisoners

The editor of the British Weekly of London, England, comments on the breakdown of the arrangements for an exchange of prisoners between Germany and Great Britain. He gives proof of the "admirable promptness" of our leaders to reverse every obstacle in the way of the return to their native countries of the afflicted men on both sides and shows the hollowness of the excuses of Nazi authorities. "We shall take a risk," he says, "of giving the reason. The rulers of Germany, Dr. Goebbels in particular, who is responsible for the propagandist effects of an incident of such a kind as the arrival of wounded soldiers, conveyed with such kindness and consideration . . . to their homes . . . became afraid of the results." He goes on to explain how these wounded men would likely have photographs, would give interviews and have much to say about their experiences in England as they scattered throughout France, Belgium and Germany.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Had Perfect Right

Amusing Experience Of Lord Beaverbrook At Moscow Conference

At the end of a press conference on his recent Moscow mission Lord Beaverbrook was giving a few of his confidential impressions of Russia when he noticed one man in the room writing down his words.

Lord Beaverbrook turned to him and snapped: "You're not going to take it down. Dammit all, it's private."

The man looked up, startled, and replied, "But I'm the censor, sir." Laughing loudly, Lord Beaverbrook, who is a newspaper publisher, stood up and shook hands with the censor.

Nova Scotia claims to have the oldest law library in the Dominion, dating back to 1797.

AIRMEN FROM CANADA ARRIVE SAFELY IN ENGLAND



Graduates of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan line the rails of a transport to wave farewell to Canada as they departed from an eastern Canadian port. This contingent has now arrived safely in England to swell the number of Canadian trained forces now defending the island.

QUALITY A FEATURE

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For Better Desserts

St. Lawrence Starch Co. Limited

DAUGHTER OF DESTINY

—BY—

Eleanor Atterbury Colton

CHAPTER XXXIV.

"Hello, you two," Tal greeted them gayly when he'd zig-zagged a trail toward them through the crowd. "Fancy catching you red-handed like this, Dale?" He shook his head, smiling.

Flushing with a guilt more real than Tal knew, Devona and Dale both ducked behind laughter as Tal, turning to the pretty blonde girl hanging to his arm, said, "Can't turn my back when my own brother is dating my best girl. What do you do with guys like that?"

The pretty blonde, all big, blue eyes and ripe, red mouth, laughed charmingly. "Dance with them," she said, and calmly held out her arms to Dale.

"Right. Here, you lucky guy," Tal laid the girl's hand in Dale's. "This is Miss Gay Dorset—star of our show. And this—" turning he took Devona into his arms, "is my fiancée, Miss Devona Reabourne."

The two girls exchanged smiles as the music caught them into its swirling tide. She was really lovely looking, Devona thought as they moved apart. Nice smile, nice features, nice voice.

Then, anxious to make sure that it was a real girl in Tal's voice, she smiled up at him, teasing, "So this is the way you have conferences with your star? Just how much of that am I supposed to believe?"

Tal laughed, hugged her closer. "Every word. She's a honey, isn't she? She'll put the show over. She likes my dialogue, too."

"Why shouldn't she?" Devona demanded stoutly. "It's good dialogue."

"Yes," more seriously, "I think it is. But she's tops, you know. In this musical show stuff. So she ought to know. She says I've got something, all right."

Nothing feigned about that enthusiasm, Devona noted silently. "I'm so glad, Tal. You deserve the best breaks."

"Tinks so?" He brushed a surreptitious kiss across the bridge of her nose. "Think I deserve a break like having you love me, too?"

"Maybe that wasn't so much of a break, Tal," she said, more gravely than she'd intended.

"Suppose you leave that decision to me," he smiled. "I guess I know a sweetheart when I see one."

She tried to reflect some of the tenderness in that smile. It would be so easy to learn to love a man like Talbot Braisher. If only she hadn't had—the other kind of love.

But forgetting that other love wasn't simplified by her interview with Vana the next afternoon. Devona, making her daily visit, found Dale waiting outside Vana's door. Dale and the white-capped supervisor of the floor.

"Your mother has something on her mind, as we've told you," the busy nurse said, briskly. "We feel that she'll make more rapid recovery if she can get it said. I sent for Mr. Braisher because she mentions him so often. I think this has some, again, she looked at first one, then will be patient with her, won't you? She's not physically as ill as she is mentally. You understand?"

For an instant, Dale and Devona exchanged glances. "Yes," they murmured in unison.

"Good. You may go in, now," Devona led the way into her mother's room.

"Devona, darling," Vana smiled at her from her heap of white pillows. And then, with a ghost of her old dramatic fire—"Dale." Both lines said as if to the twelfth row centre.

"Yes, Mother?" Devona took the chair beside the bed. "How do you feel now?"

Vana closed her eyes slowly, lay for a moment without answering. When she did, her voice was deep-toned, measured. "I'm a very sick old woman." Opening her eyes again, she looked at first one, then the other. "But before I die, I want to make a confession."

"You're not going to die," Devona began. But Vana gestured for silence.

"Please, listen, I've done you two a very great wrong." Again her eyes travelled slowly from one to the other. Obviously enjoying the drama, she was playing it in the grand manner.

Devona moved uncomfortably. Always the actress Vana would act—even on her deathbed.

"I'm afraid I am too late to mend matters," Vana unceremoniously picked up the thread of Devona's thoughts. "But I did want you both to know that it was all my fault. I realize it only too well now that life has me down, pushing me into everything I've done."

"Please, Vana," Devona begged frantically. "It's no use talking like this. It's done and in the past—"

"But I want your forgiveness," darling. "I want to know that you understand and—"

"I understand," she said grimly, "and, of course—I forgive. Now, please, let's not talk about it any more."

"God bless you, darling. Now I can die in peace."

The door behind them shut with a swish and a tail figure crossed toward Vana. "You're not going to die, Vana, and you know it," George Barnard, older, a little grayer, a little grimmer than when she'd seen him last, but the same abrupt, thin-lipped Barnard.

"George. Hello, darling," Vana murmured weakly, extended her hand to him.

Dale nodded. "Hello, Barnard."

Barnard grinned as they shook hands. Then, to Vana. "I've got news that will make you glad to give up this deathbed stuff, Vana, my dear. A nice, fat contract for you to sign. Interested?"

Again, as if a curtain had lowered releasing her from a role, Vana came to life. "A contract?"

"That repertory company I told you about. You'll play all leads. Good money, too."

"You're sure?"

Barnard tapped his breast pocket. "Have it right here."

Not really surprised, Devona watched Vana's transformation. Snapping out of her candle-like role of dying heartbreak, Vana was herself again—ready to walk off this set, into another dressing room, onto another stage. This play was over. Long live the play!

Barnard laid the long envelope into her hands. "Now do you believe it?"

"Yes. Of course," she reached for the bell cord. "Call a nurse. My street clothes, please. I have so much to do. Shopping—and Devona

darling, be a sweet child and run along now. You and Dale. I'll talk to you again before we leave. And when we leave, George?"

"A week, if you're able."

"Of course, I'm able." Her eyes blazed with the old fire. "Run along, dears. I'm busy."

"Yes. Goodbye and good luck, Vana," Devona said quietly.

They escaped into the cold, impersonal safety of the corridor. Be a better mother! Not Vana. Devona smothered a little laugh that was a half sob. Vana would never be anything but an ambitious actress, sacrificing anything, everything, ruthlessly to the demands of her career. Frightened, moments of regret, of self-pity—she'd have moods like that always. But only brief moods when the road ahead became obscure.

Slowly, Devona moved to the elevator, conscious that Dale beside her walked wrapped deep in his own thoughts. That Vana had lied to each of them, deliberately tossed aside their love merely because she wanted to and then—calmly—had expected their forgiveness! What irony. Her pretty confession, absolution for her own guilty conscience, and almost immediately, exciting new direction, new worlds for her to conquer.

Vana—off again to new heights—had forgotten her remorse almost before she'd finished speaking of it! And Dale and Devona were left to face the havoc wrought by her selfishness. It wasn't fair. It wasn't just. Life had no right to—

"Well, at least that explains the crime—and the motive," Dale interrupted her thoughts grimly. "But it doesn't help much at that, does it?"

Devona shook her head. "No. It only makes everything—more unbearable."

Dale nodded, pushed the button for the automatic lift.

Out in the bright April sunshine again, they found Tal waiting in Dale's car.

"Hello!" he called as they walked toward him. "Thought I'd catch you if I waited here. How's Vana?"

"Much better. In fact," Devona smiled ruefully, "on her way this minute to play repertory somewhere."

"Really? Barnard get her another contract?"

Dale nodded. "And snapped her out of this sick-bed lady stuff in a jiffy."

Tal grinned. "I thought that would probably do it. Gay Dorset put me wise to that repertory company. I'm glad Barnard landed the job for her. Everything's going to work out just right."

Dale slipped under the wheel while Tal put Devona into the front seat and crawled in beside her.

"I've got sailing orders for Friday next," Tal went on enthusiastically. "That gives us just the rest of this week. What about getting married about Friday morning? We can file intentions and have a real wedding now. You know—one of those little chapels somewhere and some music and a bunch of lilacs-of-the-valley for you. You'd like that better than a Justice of the Peace in Reno, wouldn't you, Devona?"

Smiling, she nodded. "Yes—of course."

"And you, Dale, old man, you'll stand up with us, won't you?"

"Oh, not that! Devona wanted to cry out! Not Dale, beside her at the altar, yet not—"

"Oh—!" But she caught back her objection just in time. Of course, Dale would be best man. Why not! Her heart stood still as she heard Dale say, his voice strangely husky. "Why sure—I'd be glad to."

(To Be Continued)

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With Buckley's New Improved Formula. It's all medication—no syrup—acts faster on coughs and colds. Gives you more for your money. But be sure it's the genuine... 4-1

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

DAUGHTER OF DESTINY

—BY—

Eleanor Atterbury Colton

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floating foundries

Britain Has Ships On Which Repair Parts Are Made

Britain's floating foundries are doing a bang-up job of keeping the warships of the Mediterranean fleet in top shape.

Behind every battleship, cruiser, destroyer, submarine or smaller warcraft going to sea, there is a depot ship turning out everything needed, from bread to nuts and bolts.

The fighting ships in the Mediterranean have their own mother ships in Alexandria harbor constantly on the alert to deal with any job except major refitting or actually making guns and shells.

Aboard a 10,000-ton depot ship for destroyers where a rear admiral directs all destroyer operations, I saw hundreds of men repairing spare parts needed to keep destroyers in fighting trim.

Deep in the ship there was a foundry, with yellow flames licking upward, where steel and iron are melted and turned into new parts. It reminded me somewhat of a steel mill, with sailors stripped to the waist, their bodies glistening with perspiration, hammering out vital ship accessories.

In other parts of the ship I visited the shipwrights' section, with its pine-laden atmosphere, where wooden parts are produced; and workshops of the coopermiths and electric welders.

Above decks the ship's bakery turns out tons of bread to supply many destroyers, several corvettes, torpedo boats and minelayers.

Sailors on the depot ship even find out what makes torpedoes tick. They take off one end of a torpedo and overhaul its driving machinery to make sure that it will fire quickly and surely toward its mark.

Nearly 1,000 sailors and 50 officers are engaged on this one depot ship alone in an important job which rarely reaches the headlines.

I'VE STOPPED TAKING PILLS AND POWDERS... I'M SOLD ON ALL-BRAN!

"I have used all kinds of pills and powders, but nearly everything gave me a great deal of discomfort. I have been eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN now for about five months, and it has done me so much good! I will never be without ALL-BRAN in the house," writes Mrs. E. Goodale, Hamilton, Ontario. Try ALL-BRAN'S "Better Way" to correct constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in your diet. But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for the individual serving package at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

The Invasion Of Russia

By Lt.-Gen. Sir W. Douglas S. Brownrigg, Former Quartermaster General Of The British Army

Hitler has boasted that he is attacking on the Russian front with 2,000,000 men, and this gives us an easy mathematical problem. Two million men on a 2,000-mile front gives an average of 1,000 men for every mile. I am not suggesting that the German forces are evenly distributed over the whole front; but this is the arithmetical sum which the German quartermaster-general has to solve—how to accommodate in the depth of the Russian winter, 1,000 men on every mile of a 2,000-mile battle front.

To bring up material for huts and all the necessary trench stores from Germany and Poland would strain to the breaking-point the already overworked Russian railways in the rear of the fighting troops. We have only to cast our minds back to the last war and remember the requirements of the troops in the trenches during a winter in France, to realize the impossibility of supplying 2,000,000 men on a 2,000-mile front served by long and poor rail communications; supplying them, that is, with anything approaching adequate comfort during the far greater rigors of a Russian winter.

It is true that northern Russia provides forests from which all the timber needed for making huts could be obtained, but there is also the question of heating them when they are erected. There is only one satisfactory answer to the problem, and that is the provision of houses; but these are only to be found in sufficient numbers in the large towns and cities. The German High Command must gain the amenities of towns and cities before winter sets in if the German armies are to be retained on their present front in any number of their present numbers.

Thus Moscow and Leningrad assume a new importance quite apart from their value in many other directions. If Hitler can destroy or disintegrate the Russian armies, he could safely withdraw large numbers of his troops to winter in Poland or Germany, or use them for operations in North Africa. But if the Russian armies remain in being as fighting forces he must have cover for the winter or else reduce his forces below the safety margin of security against counter-attacks by Marshal Voroshilov or Marshal Timoshenko.

Makes Period Payments

Groom Buys Bride On Instalment Plan In Keel Islands

The Field Museum of Natural History at Chicago offers the information that brides are purchased on the instalment plan in the Keel Islands of Netherlands East Indies. The groom and the bride's father agree on a price—sometimes reaching the equivalent of \$5,000. The groom makes period payments with such media as silver money, gold ornaments, pigs. The old man makes notations on a board with a carving knife. When the account is paid up the buyer receives the board as a certificate of title.

Have Gone Modern

Girls In Iceland Wear Native Dress Only On Holidays

Even in the rural areas of Iceland nearly all the younger women have abandoned the picturesque national dress for the lighter, streamlined fashions of Europe and America. Natives say that the costume, with its long full-flowing skirt, tightly corseted waist, velvet headress and two long braids down the back, is too cumbersome for native wear. Its appearance now is confined chiefly to holidays.

Biggest industry in the United States is the manufacture of machinery.

It's remarkable how babies can still smile when we are piling up a mountain of debts for them to pay.

ITCH

STOPPED QUICKLY

With D.D.D.

It's better, it's cheaper, it's more healthy.

Contributing Metal

Lord Beaverbrook, whose Supply Ministry has been scouring the country for scrap metal to roll out the tanks, has "seized" his own railings and fences. A "communiqué" from the Supply Ministry issued: "Lord Beaverbrook's fences and railings at Chertsey (his country home) have been seized by the Ministry of Supply."

ITCH

STOPPED QUICKLY

With D.D.D.

It's better, it's cheaper, it's more healthy.

DAILY MAIL

CIGARETTES

18 FOR 25c.

INDEPENDENTS FORM
PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION

As a result of a convention attended by the Independent legislative members in the provincial house, and hundreds of independent minded followers throughout the province, a new organization to be known as the Independent Citizens' Association of Alberta was formed.

The conference approved of the proposal there should be an executive council of 19 members, made up of twelve who were named by the meeting and seven from the Independent group in the legislature.

Named by the conference to the executive were: Calgary, J. T. Shaw, K.C.; Edmonton, W. Kelly Porter; Vermilion, S. C. Heckbert; Vegreville, J. Y. C. Heckbert; Hugh W. Allan; Ponoka, Wallace Archibald; Banff-Cochrane, Howard Wright; Lethbridge, A. G. Baslim; Macleod-Claresholm, Ernest Bennion; Okotoks-High River, M. H. Waldron; Drumheller, Fred C. Moyer, K.C.; Medicine Hat-Cypress, George Ross.

The seven council members named by Independent M.L.A.'s at a caucus following the general conference are: Alfred Speakman, M.L.A., Red Deer; Lionel Teller, M.L.A., St. Albert; Mayor A. Davidson, M.L.A., Calgary; George MacLachlan, M.L.A., Pembina; J. H. Walker, M.L.A., Warner; D. M. Duggan, M.L.A., Edmonton; D. J. McKinnon, M.L.A., Gleichen.

An early meeting of the executive council is expected to be held. It was announced.

The executive will elect its president and vice-president and appoint a secretary-treasurer. If necessary, the president and vice-president may be chosen from outside the membership of the executive.

To Have Headquarters

Permanent headquarters of the association will be set up, preferably in Edmonton or Calgary, where a full-time Lionel Teller will be employed "to collect, tabulate and disseminate information, publicity material, copies of speeches, etc. Also, a finance committee will be appointed and a publicity committee named" to assist the executive heads with the formation of a strong organization throughout the province.

A provincial convention is to be held at least once a year or at such times as the council may determine.

The council is "to convene conferences with official representatives of all parties and groups which are opposed to the present provincial government, for the purpose of discussing and determining the most effective means of co-ordinating and consolidating the efforts of all those who desire the establishment of responsible and progressive government."

Prepare Policies

Also, the executive is "to con-

sider and prepare a program of immediate and post-war provincial policies, the said program to be submitted to a future convention for such action as the convention shall deem advisable."

The resolution calling for the formation of the new association, proposed by J. Percy Page, M.L.A. Edmonton, provides "all members of the association shall have complete and unqualified freedom of action in the field of federal party politics."

The executive is "to promote the adoption of provincial policies which will have the effect of giving the dominion government maximum co-operation in Canada's war effort."

The conference had a free-for-all debate on a resolution requesting the provincial government to devote or "ear-mark" all revenue from gasoline tax, motor vehicle and drivers' licenses for expenditures on market roads and highways. Finally it was amended to ask a "reasonable" amount of this revenue be spent on roads.

The conference adopted a resolution, proposed by Duncan McDonald, Drumheller, favoring an increase in the old age pension from \$20 to \$25 per month. Supporting the resolution, Mr. Moyer said there was nothing to prevent the province providing the additional \$5 per month. At present, the dominion bears 75 per cent of the cost of old age pensions, with the province providing 15 per cent and municipalities 10 per cent.

Federal action to prevent Premier Aberhart and the Social Credit board from making statements and issuing propaganda that "will have a prejudicial effect on any war financing" was requested in a resolution adopted unanimously.

Delegates from Bruce Constituency included B. C. Gilpin, R. Cormac and H. G. Thunell.

Wainwright Constituency was represented by C. Wilbraham, R. D. Smallwood, W. A. Burton, N. Strachan, J. Goodall and I. E. Neil.

An omelet in which six eggs are used will be much lighter if three-fourths teaspoon of cream of tartar is used in preparing it.

There is always one good word you can say for your enemies. They never try to borrow money from you.



HOTEL YORK **LOW \$2**
CALGARY
CENTRE OF THE CITY
GARRAGE ACCOMMODATION
EXCELLENT COFFEE SHOP
ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES FROM \$1.25 - WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES

REDUCED FARES
MAKE
Winter Time
YOUR TRAVEL TIME
PACIFIC COAST EASTERN CANADA

Enjoy Canada's mildest winter climate in the Evergreen Play-ground. Beauty, health, outdoor sport, escape from the rigors of a Prairie winter—all these are within your reach when you take advantage of low rail fares on sale daily—and there is a wide choice of return limit.

Appetizing meals at moderate cost in the Dining Car, also tasty tray lunches served at your seat in Day Coaches and Tourist Sleepers.

Information from Nearest Agent

W-6-422

CANADIAN NATIONAL

BANK OF MONTREAL REPORT
SHOWS STRONG POSITION

The extent to which the Bank of Montreal is participating in the war-time activity of industry and commerce through its branches in every part of the dominion is impressively exemplified by its annual statement, issued today, which reveals operations during the past year that in volume are at the highest levels in the history of the institution.

The Bank's resources at October 31st. last, the end of its financial year, are shown at \$1,046,551,000, which is an increase of \$85,216,000 over last year, the total assets being the highest shown in any annual statement of the bank in its 124 years of operation. As against these resources, the liabilities to the public stand at \$869,645,000, leaving an excess over such liabilities of \$176,906,000 which represents the shareholders' equity. How strongly the bank is entrenched in respect to meeting contingencies is further shown by the total of its quickly available assets, which at \$705,662,000, an increase of \$42,476,000 as compared with last year, are equal to 73 per cent of liabilities to the public.

The statement, which is published in another column, is in the "easily understandable" form which it has been the bank's practice in recent years to present to the public. This year the explanatory notes which accompany the various totals contain additional information. Thus, instead of merely giving the totals of the deposits and commercial and other loans, these items are accompanied by tabulations showing the totals for Canada and the totals for elsewhere.

LEGION RALLY AT
SEDEGWICK, DECEMBER 4

The first district meeting of the Northeastern District of the Alberta Provincial Command of the Canadian Legion will be held at Sedgewick on Thursday, December 4th. Registration of delegates will commence at 11 a.m. The meeting will open at 1:30 p.m. A Banquet at 6 o'clock will bring the meeting to a close.

The call was sent forth by H. Abbott, of Sedgewick, district commander. The provincial president Cde. S. C. Heckbert, of Vermilion, is expected to be present, possibly the dominion president and other high Legion officials. At least twenty branches in this part of the province will take part in the conclave. Each branch may send as many delegates as possible. Problems pertaining to the Legion and a total war effort will be the main subjects of discussion.

For each copy of any paper or publication of any kind which has been added to the list of papers which may be kept in all war effort centers, the contributor will receive one or more copies of the "War Savings Certificate" which will be sent to him by the Dominion Government.

RUSSIA NEEDS MEDICAL
AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

A drive to raise \$500,000.00 in Canada for the relief of Russia begins this week. At the request of the federal government, the Canadian Red Cross Society has been asked to act as agents for the fund, but it is to be strictly understood that the monies received will form no part of Red Cross funds. The Red Cross is only handling the funds on behalf of Russia.

There will be no direct canvas for this fund but everyone who wishes may contribute to the fund. It is suggested that there are a great many Russian groups in the province who will desire to contribute to this effort and who will wish to raise funds by events in their local communities. Funds may be raised by any group by card parties, dances, socials, dinners or in any way that will aid the effort. Relief is urgently needed by our Russian allies who are making such a gallant stand against the enemy.

Recruiting Party
Coming Monday

Another province-wide "recruiting tour" will be undertaken by 12 recruiting missions, commencing December 1st, by Major J. H. Gainer, M. C., district recruiting officer announced this morning.

The itinerary of the parties is now being drafted and will be released as soon as arrangements

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

A presentation, in easily understandable form,
of the Bank's

ANNUAL STATEMENT

31st October, 1941

RESOURCES

Cash in its Vaults and Money on Deposit with Bank of Canada	\$ 92,755,884.45
Notes of and Cheques on Other Banks	38,972,993.05
Payable in cash on presentation	
Money on Deposit with Other Banks	54,960,697.77
Available on demand or at short notice	
Government and Other Bonds and Debentures	498,740,536.76
Not exceeding market value. The greater portion consists of Dominion Government and high-grade Provincial and Municipal securities which mature at early dates.	
Stocks	183,364.86
Industrial and other stocks. Not exceeding market value.	
Call Loans	20,041,722.55
In Canada	\$ 4,472,437.64
Elsewhere	15,569,284.91
Payable on demand and secured by bonds, stocks and other negotiable collateral of greater value than the loans.	
Bankers' Acceptances	6,811.15
Prime drafts accepted by other banks.	
TOTAL OF QUICKLY AVAILABLE RESOURCES (equal to 73% of all Liabilities to the Public)	\$705,662,010.59
Loans to Provincial and Municipal Governments including School Districts	28,964,546.45
Commercial and Other Loans	275,698,972.17
In Canada	\$254,427,218.03
Elsewhere	21,271,754.14
To manufacturers, farmers, merchants and others, on conditions consistent with sound banking.	
Bank Premises	13,900,000.00
Two properties only are carried in the names of holding companies; the stock and bonds of these companies are entirely owned by the Bank and appear on its books at \$1.00 in each case. All other of the Bank's premises, the value of which largely exceeds \$13,900,000.00 are included under this heading.	
Real Estate, and Mortgages on Real Estate Sold by the Bank	947,199.39
Acquired in the course of the Bank's business and in process of being realized upon.	
Customers' Liability under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	18,772,428.22
Represents liabilities of customers on account of Letters of Credit issued and Drafts accepted by the Bank for their account.	
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	2,606,322.43
Making Total Resources of	\$1,046,551,479.25

LIABILITIES

Due to the Public	
Deposits	\$928,387,889.51
In Canada	\$809,110,875.52
Elsewhere	119,277,013.99
Payable on demand or after notice.	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	17,890,850.50
Payable on demand.	
Acceptances and Letters of Credit Outstanding	18,772,428.22
Financial responsibilities undertaken on behalf of customers (see off-setting amounts in "Resources").	
Other Liabilities	4,394,440.73
Items which do not come under the foregoing headings.	
Total Liabilities to the Public	\$969,645,608.96
To meet which the Bank has resources as indicated above amounting to	1,046,551,479.25
Leaving an excess of Resources over Liabilities, which represents the Shareholders' interest over which Liabilities to the Public take precedence.	
Capital	\$36,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, Profit & Loss Account and Reserves for Dividends	40,905,870.29
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	\$76,905,870.29
Profits for the year ended 31st October, 1941, after making appropriations to Contingent Reserve Fund, out of which Fund full provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts has been made, and after deducting Dominion Government Taxes amounting to \$2,242,905.10	\$3,437,026.60
Dividends paid or payable to Shareholders	\$2,880,000.00
Appropriation for Bank Premises	500,000.00
	3,380,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st October, 1940	\$1,521,642.15
Less adjustment of previous years' taxes	225,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	1,296,642.15
	\$1,155,668.75

HUNTLY R. DRUMMOND,
President

JACKSON DODDS,
G. W. SPINNEY,
Joint General Managers

The strength of a bank is determined by its history, its policy, its management and the extent of its resources. For 124 years the Bank of Montreal has been in the forefront of Canadian finance.

are completed, Major Gainer said. Practically every town in Alberta will be visited during the campaign. One of the purposes of the drive is to contact men who were engaged in harvesting operations during the last drive and to recontact men who had expressed a willingness to join up when approached during the last drive and who have not yet reported for duty.

There are also a number of recruits who were rejected in earlier Medical Examinations and are now acceptable for enlistment due to a lowering of the previous standard in regard to slight eye and ear troubles. These men may now be re-examined with every chance of being accepted.

Recruiting party will be in Viking, December 1st in the forenoon and at Irma in the afternoon.

The World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange
Director of the Searle Grain Co.

The price of wheat is now the subject of intense discussion. Some are suggesting that wheat should be at "parity." What does "parity" mean? Used in this sense "parity" simply means that a bushel of wheat should have the same purchasing power as it had at some previous date; and the date usually considered as fair is the crop year 1913-1914.

To calculate such "parity" it is of course necessary to know what the costs now are of the things our farmers have to buy. The Searle Index, which was started in 1930 with this very object in view, reveals that today it costs

farmers 50 per cent more for the things they have to buy than it did in 1913-1914, whereas the price of wheat is 22 per cent lower than it was in 1913-1914; a bushel of wheat today, therefore has a purchasing power of only 52 per cent of what it had in 1913-1914.

For a bushel of wheat to have the same purchasing power as it had in 1913-1914, the price, therefore, I calculate, would have to be approximately \$1.20 a bushel for Northern in store Fort William.

The United States Department of Agriculture in 1934 started an index similar to the Searle Index. Washington has now decided to restore the purchasing power of wheat and other farm products in the U.S.A. to the 1913-1914 level.

CANADA NEEDS FIGHTING MEN

JOIN THE GENTLEMEN IN KHAKI

● Recruits are needed for Branches of the Service. Choose your own Branch . . . and see CAPTAIN E. W. KELLY when he visits:—



1st December	Viking	Morning
	Irma	Afternoon
2nd December	Wainwright	Morning
	Edgerton	Afternoon
3rd December	Chauvin	All Day
4th December	Provost	All Day
5th December	Hughenden	All Day

ENLIST NOW

$$2 + 2 = 5$$

Everyone knows that four dollar bills don't usually add up to five . . . BUT, the WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATE which costs you four dollars makes this kind of arithmetic come true. Yes, and every four dollars you send to Ottawa actually gets behind a gun and shoots. . . It buys vital war equipment of some sort. It helps shorten the war.

After this war, you get FIVE DOLLARS, not four dollars. Thus right now, your savings are helping to win and they're helping to build a nest-egg for yourself.

Spend Less -- To Buy More WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Space Donated by
THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



HELP CANADA

Invest Regularly in War Savings Certificates

World's Week

By HAROLD L. WEIR
Associate Editor and Daily
Columnist of the Edmon-
ton Bulletin

Frostbite is already causing some casualties among the Germans operating along the extreme northern sector of the Russo-German front.

An unseasonable cold wave, which swept out of the north a week ago has sent temperatures well below zero Fahrenheit along the Karelian isthmus where for some weeks the Germans and Finns have been attempting, so far unsuccessfully, to envelop Murmansk and cut off that port's railway connections to the south.

Even on the middle Volga, the mercury for the past few days has hovered around zero and the ice floes floating down the river pre-empt an early freeze-up of navigation.

One of the most interesting questions in this war, and one which cannot yet be answered, is the extent to which the winter cold will slow up the German operations. That it will have some effect cannot be doubted, but the important question is whether it will sufficiently delay the Nazis to enable the Russians to rest and reorganize.

Picture the unenviable position of the tens of thousands of German troops encamped around the outer approaches to Moscow. They are hundreds of miles from any city of sufficient size to provide a comfortable winter base. They are being asked to take offensive action in near zero temperatures.

Under such conditions, maintenance and operations of mechanized equipment are a major problem.

It is not easy to stimulate troops to fight with maximum efficiency under such conditions.

On the other hand, the hope of warmth, comfort and winter quarters in Moscow is probably a factor which will cause the Germans to make yet another "final" effort to capture the capital before real winter sets in. The recent massive German concentrations in the sector southwest of Moscow may provide a clue to the direction of the next German drive.

The general balance of forces on the two sides has shown little change in the last several weeks. The Russians are now probably near to equality of manpower with their enemy on the hottest sectors of the Moscow front, and the Soviet artillery, as usual, plays a formidable role in the Soviet defense.

The major worry on the Soviet side is its numerical inferiority in tanks—a deficiency for which there is no immediate prospect of rectification. The Red air force, though outnumbered, continues to make a remarkably strong showing.

Whatever doubts there may be about German reserves of men and tanks, there is plenty of evidence to show that Hitler's air force is stretched all out. Eye-witness reports from foreigners remaining in Moscow testify to the fact that the public uneasiness which for several days followed the withdrawal of the diplomatic offices to Kuibyshev, in the middle of last month, has been replaced by a spirit of stubborn determination despite the more frequent bombings of the Luftwaffe.

Virtual orders to work for "reconstruction" or else go hungry have been issued to Norway's people by the Terboven-Quisling regime in Oslo.

Reich commissioner Josef Terboven, while on a tour of northern districts of Norway, declared: "Negative elements will be granted no food."

Those who hinder the "work process" for Germany, or Norway's reconstruction, will be considered outside the Volksgemeinschaft (People's Community). Terboven warned the Nazi governed Norwegians.

Pleasant people.

Winston Churchill's recent statement that Great Britain had attained air parity with Germany continues to confound experts without, naturally, drawing an outright denial.

Most commentators take the prime minister's statement at face value but point out the mere air

EGGS FOR BRITAIN



Only eggs of high grade can be safely shipped. Proper care in collecting and cooling eggs maintains the quality of the product.

Britain requires 30,000,000 dozen eggs from Canada by May 31st, 1942. Between December 1st and February 28, 1942, she requires 170,000 cases of winter produced fresh eggs and 600,000 cases of fresh eggs between March 1st and May 31st, 1942.

It is absolutely essential that these eggs be of high quality—in fact most of them must be grade "A" if they are to reach Britain in good condition. Shipping difficulties under war conditions caused delays that will spoil inferior quality eggs. The producer's responsibility to provide high quality eggs is as important as his duty to increase his egg production.

There are a few simple precautions to be observed.

1. Gather eggs at least four times daily, using wire baskets or perforated pails to allow interior heat to escape as quickly as possible.

2. Place eggs immediately in egg room or cellar. Egg room should be well ventilated and no cross drafts, with temperature as close to 50 degrees F. as possible.

3. Egg room should be moist, but free from foul or musty odors. Fruits, vegetables, etc., should not be stored in egg room. All containers must be clean.

4. Allow eggs to cool 12 hours before packing. Pack according to size and color with large end up. Candle eggs to remove "blood spots," cracks, etc. Clean soiled eggs with steel wool. Do not wash.

5. Ship not less than twice a week, marking cases plainly with name and address of shipper and consignee.

HOG MARKETING

Hog marketings for Alberta during the period January to October, inclusive, totalled 1,445,000 head or about 40,000 head less than were marketed during the whole of 1940.

During the first ten months last year marketings totalled 1,097,000. For October only, the comparative figures are 153,000 in 1940 and approximately 172,000 in 1941.

Have you tried combining beans and cooked corn? The flavors go especially well together and are delicious made into soups, stews, croquettes or cakes (mixed with mashed potatoes and fried.)

parity with Germany would be far from sufficient to guarantee either the security of Britain's possessions or assumption of the offensive.

"Vast responsibilities rest upon our air force," writes Maj. Oliver Stewart, air correspondent of the London Observer. "Its strength must be distributed over half the world and must be used over both sea and land, whereas German air strength can be concentrated. Consequently, for air domination there must still be a gigantic industrial effort both here and in the United States."

This expert estimates that Britain entered the war with a first line strength of 3,000 planes—that is 3,000 planes in squadron formation not counting spares, which, according to old standards, should number twice the first line strength. He says, furthermore, that the Royal Air Force is numerically stronger than ever before, including 1918, and that "our first line strength may reach up to nearly 5,000 aircraft and must be worth above 4,000."

No dependable figures were available for the Luftwaffe even before the Russian campaign, but it was estimated in February that it had 9,100 first line planes. Nobody has any reasonable idea of German losses in Russia but they are thought to have exceeded 2,000 aircraft.

This paper invites its readers to listen to the Saturday Night Review which is broadcast by Harold L. Weir every Saturday night at 8:15 over CFRN (1260 kc.)

HIGHER WHEAT CEILING

Urging increasing the price ceiling for wheat from 82½ cents per bushel to at least not less than \$1.02½ and pointing out that there were strong arguments for a ceiling of \$1.35½ is contained in a memorandum forwarded today to the members of the wheat committee of the dominion cabinet and to the chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board by the North-West Lines Elevators Association.

The text of the statement of the Line Elevators reads:

"Since 1930 low prices for wheat have been the cause of much distress amongst wheat producers in Canada. In announcing the government's price control policy on October 19 to the people of Canada, the Prime Minister mentioned the exceptional and unsatisfactory position occupied by wheat. In view of the fact that wheat was selling at depressed prices in the base period chosen by the government for fixing of price ceilings, we would urge strongly that special consideration be given to this commodity in fixing a price ceiling.

"It is our understanding that 82½ cents per bushel for One Northern, Fort William, would be about the price ceiling under the terms of the recent Order-in-Council. Our organization proposes for your most earnest consideration, that the price ceiling for wheat should be at least not less than \$1.02½ per bushel, basis One Northern, Fort William. This figure represents the average of the high monthly price recorded for One Northern wheat in store Fort William, for the period January 1, 1926, to December 16, 1940. Under the recent Order-in-Council the ceiling for labor (consumer) wages is based on the highest rate in effect during either of two periods, namely 1926-29 or 1928-40. Strong argument can be advanced that no ceiling should be set for producer commodities at figures lower than that which would put the producer in this respect on a parity with the consumer. In the case of wheat the average of the daily closing price for One Northern at Fort William during the 1926-29 crop years was \$1.35½, which is substantially higher than the average of the high monthly price of the 1926-40 period," says the Line Elevators' brief.

"The following price table shows that while the ceiling prices of coarse grains will be relatively close to the average 1926-40 prices, the ceiling price for wheat is unduly low:

Average high monthly price, January 1, '26 to December, '40.	
Wheat	\$1.02½
Oats	.46
Barley	.54½
Flax	1.66½
Rye	.70½

Indicated ceiling price under provisions of Order-in-Council

Wheat	\$.82½
Oats	.50½
Barley	.62½
Flax	1.64
Rye	.66½

"The need for maintaining substantial reserves of wheat as an essential requirement of war and the subsequent peace negotiations is recognized by the government of Canada and the United Kingdom. It is only three years since having carried a burdensome surplus of wheat for some years, Canada's wheat bins were scraped bare following the poor crops of 1936 and 1937. Recurrence of such a situation would be most serious. It is our belief that nothing could be more destructive to the morale of the western wheat farmer than to use a depressed price period as the basis for the ceiling price. Fixing a ceiling upon such a basis would destroy his last hope for putting his farm operations on a profitable basis. We urge that it is not in the public interest to fix a ceiling price for wheat based on such depressed values as have recently existed.

"We recognize the necessity of, and we support the price controls being established by the government. The sudden and drastic drop in wheat prices in May, 1940, when markets in neutral European countries were suddenly cut off, proves very definitely that wheat is a war casualty. The price control Order-in-Council provides for exceptions being made where the facts justify the same. We believe that all the relative facts in connection with the wheat situation and wheat prices justify a price ceiling other than the maximum price existing at the end of September 15, 1941, and October 11, 1941, being used for this commodity and also justify reconsideration being given annually to any ceiling that may be established," the statement concludes.

Round up Ogden's for a Real Smoke



Take a tip from old timers who have been rolling their own for twenty years or more. Their brand is Ogden's and they wouldn't think of smoking anything else. They like it because it has a taste you can't match—a taste which comes from its distinctive blend of choice, ripe tobaccos. Try it. You'll find it's not just another tobacco—it's Ogden's.

Only the best cigarette papers—Vogues or "Charlottes"—are good enough for Ogden's.

OGDEN'S
FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
Pipe Smokers! Ask for Ogden's Cut Plug

The Value Of Freedom

We are still living in a free country, where the individual can do very much as he pleases, always providing he keeps within the law. Notwithstanding the fact that we are engaged in a death struggle with a fiendish and implacable enemy whose aim is total regimentation, we still have a goodly measure of freedom. How do we appreciate the freedom that we have come to accept as our inalienable right? History teaches us that it has been dearly purchased and that the road along which democracy, as we know it, has travelled has been long and arduous. We have inherited the freedom we now enjoy through the sacrifice and suffering of those who have gone before us down through the centuries, which had its beginning with the signing of Magna Charta at Runnymede in the year 1215. It well becomes us to pause and consider these rights and privileges we have inherited, and which many of us apparently so lightly evaluate. Perhaps because we are so far removed from the scene of conflict, safe in the security of our homes, the full import of this war has not yet seriously disturbed our equanimity. In a spirit of business as usual, we go our several ways. Canadians who have visited Britain and returned to Canada, have remarked on the apparent apathy of the people at home.

This Freedom

The freedom we now enjoy may indeed be a tenuous thing. The public were enjoined by our government to cut down on the consumption of gasoline in order that the falling supply might not cripple our war effort. Many people took the request to heart to such good effect that there was a reduction of some fifteen per cent. a short time after the announcement was made. Others quite heedlessly continued to carry on much as usual, as there was no law against indulging in joy rides. As a result a system of rationing will limit this freedom of purchase. We have been asked to voluntarily limit our purchases of non-essentials, but it has been found necessary to place certain restrictions on our habit of spending. And so it may well be that the seriousness of this war may be brought home to us by further restrictions. Certain individuals here and there may grumble and resent this regimentation as an interference with their accustomed rights. But we cannot make the necessary contribution to our war effort if we continue to divert our earnings, be they great or small, to pleasure and amusement, or to the purchase of non-essentials that are not of vital necessity. The small contributions of the many are of greater importance than the larger contributions of the few.

Equality Of Sacrifice

It would appear that any sacrifice we are called upon to make is a small contribution towards the retention of our freedom and all that it means, and to the many who may have yet been little touched by the horrors of war, a small sacrifice in comparison to that of the men who are wearing the King's uniform, and who have left their homes to go overseas in defence of their country. The call has come to them to volunteer for service, and they have responded nobly to that call. Yet, they are a large company who have joined the army, navy and air force, and are at this moment risking their lives, so that liberty may be preserved. But many more men are needed to ensure victory, and if sufficient men are not willing to volunteer their services, the time will no doubt come when conscription of man power may be found necessary. A considerable feeling is evident in this country that equality of service and sacrifice will be essential for an all-out war effort on the part of Canada.

For Safe Keeping

The chain made out of the skin of Cetewayo, the Zulu chief, and presented to Queen Victoria in accordance with his directions just before his death has been removed from Windsor Castle and stored.

A new step in ear surgery, an operation on the labyrinth, which in effect produces another ear, is seen as an aid to the deaf.

Moisture evaporation from land areas on which vegetation grows is much greater than from water surfaces of corresponding area.

Relieves MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

Women who suffer from irregular periods with crampy nervousness due to monthly functional disturbances—should find Leda's Fruit-ham's Vegetable Compound Tablets (with added iron) very effective to relieve such distress. Fruit-ham's Tablets made especially for women help build up resistance against such annoying symptoms as "bills," "blues," "dizziness," "headaches," "irregularity." Made in Canada.

THAT'S RIGHT!
MORE cigarettes in every 10! package of
DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
18 FOR 25c.

Longest Telephone

Line Stretches 6,000 Miles From Moscow To Siberia

The world's longest telephone line, the carrier system covering the entire breadth of the Soviet Union, is among the first recipients of British supplies for Russia. The system stretches for 6,000 miles from Moscow across Siberia to Khabarovsk, just north of Vladivostok. Several conversations can be carried over it on the one line, a great economy for long distances.

Maintenance equipment is now on its way from the British telephone engineers who were given the original contract. They were also responsible for the network of defence communications which played such a large part in winning the Battle of Britain last year.

The present order was given in February last and delivery was promised for this autumn.—British Industries Bulletin.

Essential For Peace

The most essential condition for peace was that the Baltic sea should not be dominated by Germany any more, said Dr. Stefan Litauer, Polish newspaperman. The Baltic should be guarded by the British fleet, he said.

Dominates Situation

Canadian Writer Says British Have Every Confidence In Churchill

Grahan O'Leary says the British people draw a sharp distinction between Prime Minister Churchill and his Government. The line is more sharply drawn than it is in this country between premier and cabinet.

The confidence which the British people have in Churchill is never in doubt. Mr. O'Leary believes one can feel it shortly after landing in England. He dominates the situation and the people are willing that he should, but they do not think so much of a good many of his cabinet ministers.

During the last war Lloyd George had with him Bonar Law, Churchill, Birkenhead, Carson and Mr. O'Leary is certain Churchill has not such men with him to-day. Of Mr. Bevin, the man who fathered the great strike of 1926, Mr. O'Leary heard much. It was considered a great move to have such a man in the cabinet, and undoubtedly it was a wise thing to do, but the indications are that Bevin has gone about as far as his ability will carry him.

Lord Beaverbrook is reported to be the one man who argues with Prime Minister Churchill. In common parlance they go to the mat repeatedly with Churchill accepting about one out of ten of the ideas or suggestions which Beaverbrook has in mind.

But no government ever had the place which is reserved for Prime Minister Churchill to-day. He is the Lloyd George of the previous war, and he is actually a great deal more.

Could Claim Mileage Record

Man Has Travelled 84,280 Miles In Twenty Years For Haircuts

Whenever J. A. Carroll, of St. Stephen, N.B., needs a haircut it involves travelling 242 miles.

Carroll, a retired railway telegrapher, has been doing this travelling for the past 20 years. He boards a train for St. John, N.B., in the morning and arrives back home at night, following this practice rigidly and at the rate of about every three weeks each year. By the time he is at the family bedside he has covered 242 miles by train, in addition to several miles of walking during the day.

The haircutting has always been done in one barber shop in St. John and by only one barber—Edward McGuire, whose shop is near the railway station. If McGuire is busy, and there is a line-up ahead of him, Carroll waits for an opportunity to sit in the boss barber's chair instead of that of an assistant. He has about six hours to kill, anyway, before he catches a train home.

In explanation of why he makes the rail jump to St. John, just for a haircut, Carroll says he likes McGuire's haircuts and thinks McGuire is the fastest man on his feet in the barber trade anywhere. Incidentally, Carroll might well claim the mileage record among haircut seekers in the world—a total of about 84,280 miles in the 20 years he has been railing to and from St. John just for the hair operations.

A Strange Spectacle

Was Provided By Crew Of Grounded British Aircraft Carrier

Wars produce strange spectacles and the crew of a newly-built Canadian naval minesweeper tells of one it saw in a recent cruise from the Pacific coast.

In the Central American zone the crew were ordered to tug a grounded British aircraft carrier off the rocks. To their combined amazement and amusement 1,500 British tars started doing the Lambeth Walk, a favorite dance of the English, on the carrier's deck.

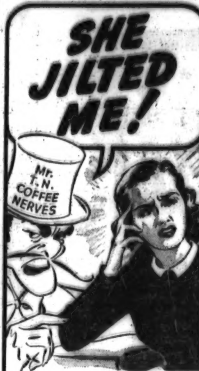
Her commander thought the vibration would help shake his craft loose.

You!
IN 3 MONTHS
RADIOLABS INSTITUTE
1, Cns. Nat. Bldg. Chas. Wpp. Man.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information. Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

A Pleasant Habit
DAILY MAIL
18 FOR 25c.



"Mary was a sweet thing until I got her in my clutches with too much tea and coffee. She developed caffeine-nerves. Her eyes fairly flashed fire all the time. Then some meddler told her what was the matter and persuaded her to try Postum and I lost out."

Headaches, nervousness and sleeplessness are the warning signals of caffeine nerves, caused by drinking too much tea and coffee. Delicious and particularly economical. Instant Postum is entirely free from caffeine. Made instantly in the cup, there is no fuss, no bother. Ask your grocer for Postum.

POSTUM

Blanket Appeal

Red Cross Blanket Appeal For 1941 Successful In Its First Stages

The opening days of the Blanket Appeal for civilian sufferers in Britain, launched by the Canadian Red Cross Society, October 25th and to continue indefinitely, show excellent response from individuals and branches throughout the Dominion. Saskatchewan Red Cross headquarters to date has received 326 blankets, donated, 1,170 quilts donated, and 1,000 blankets, for which \$2,000 has been received from branches and individuals in the province, and which has been remitted to National Office for the purchase of these blankets for immediate shipment overseas.

Outstanding amongst these recent donations to provincial headquarters are two hand-made quilts, the work and donation of Mrs. R. T. Edwards, 1358 Cornwall Street, Regina at the age of 92.

Commissioner W. F. Marshall reports from a recent visit to the Red Cross branch at Kennedy, further instances of unusual work being done by the hands of faithful women. Mrs. Dailly, a Belgian lady, resident of Kennedy for many years, has completed her one-hundredth pair of Red Cross socks for 1941, also at the age of 92. Mrs. Warne also of Kennedy, is a runner-up, having turned in her forty-fifth pair of socks since January last. This constant faithfulness of young and old is greatly appreciated by the society.

SINUS SUFFERERS
Mentholatum helps check gathering of mucus, relieves stuffed, inflamed nostrils, cures colds, cures and "cures" sinusitis.

Must Have License

Commercial Travellers Who Take Orders For More Than One Firm Are Affected

Commercial travellers who take orders for more than one firm dealing in goods, feeds, cloth, yarn, clothing or footwear, or who handle transactions in their own name or on their own account must take out a license from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, C. R. Morphy, licensing director of the board said.

Branch showrooms are held to be branches of the parent organization and the latter must make application for licenses for them, designating on the application form the complete address of each branch. Licences in this case will bear the same licence number as that of the parent company.

Showrooms operating on a commission basis will be treated as separate legal entities and their operators must have a separate licence.

Absolute Rest

According to one scientist, the average amount of absolute rest during a night's sleep is only 11½ minutes, there being muscular or mental action the remainder of the time.

No Shortage Of Bread

What Britain Needs Most Is Milk, And Protein Foods

The ministry of food envisions the United States under the lend-lease program as a "gigantic milk can" or perhaps a vast butter tub, or maybe even an egg basket, rather than the "breadbasket" for democracies that some Americans are reported talking about.

There never has been a shortage of bread there. What Britain needs most and hopes to get are milk and a variety of protein foods.

That is the explanation, from the ministry's viewpoint, of a seeming discrepancy between Prime Minister Churchill's cheering announcement that Britain's food reserves are higher than at the outbreak of war, and warnings from United States officials that Americans must curtail their consumption of some foods in order to help feed the British nation.

"We need evaporated milk first and above all," an authorized ministry source explained. "After that, we need other foods rich in proteins—bacon, cheese, butter, other milk products, beans and eggs."

Requires Lots Of Nerve

Straight Air Gunners Sit At Tail End Of Bombing Plane

Here's a word for young Canadians who, to borrow a phrase from Air Minister Power, have clear grit, nerves of steel and a clear eye. Your chance in the air is coming, the chance to be a "Tail-End Charlie."

He told the Commons he believed certain Canadian-made aircraft could be modified and substituted for types difficult to obtain from Britain so Canada could train a type of pupil "to which we are not at all committed" under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

"I refer to pupils such as the straight air gunners—Tail-End Charlies, they call them," said Maj. Power. "They sit at the tail end of the bombing machines, with all heaven above and all hell below. They require clear grit; they must have nerves of steel and a clear eye."

The last time anyone bothered to figure it out there were 742 persons to the square mile in England.

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Britain's Fighting Planes and Warships
25 NOW AVAILABLE
"Fighting Planes", "Fighting Warships", "The King George V" and many others.
For each picture desired, send a complete "Crown Brand" label, with your name and address and the name of the picture you want written on the back.
Address Dept. F. 12, The Canada Sugar Company Ltd., P. O. Box 117, Winnipeg.
FAMOUS FOR ENERGY AND FLAVOUR
CROWN BRAND SYRUP

Toys Scarce In Britain

Toys will be scarce in Britain this Christmas and by Christmas, 1942, there may not be any new ones at all. Licences to manufacture have been withdrawn and supplies of material cut to 24 per cent. of normal.

The camel is a native of the North American continent.

CHEST COLD MISERY
FIRST—rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.
THEN—spread a thick layer of VapoRub on the chest and cover with a warm cloth.
RIGHT AWAY, VapoRub goes to work—loosens phlegm—eases muscular soreness or tightness—helps clear upper air passages—relieves coughing. Brings wonderful comfort and invites restful sleep.
VICKS VAPORUB

WAXED TISSUE
Presto!
... a slight pull and one generous sized sheet is in your hand ready for use
The HANDY ECONOMICAL SELF SERVING PACK
HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE, WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.
HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL, LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.
Presto PACK
WAXED TISSUE PAPER
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON • TORONTO • MONTREAL

Increasing Difficulties Are Experienced By Germany In Manning Submarines

Despite occasional concentrated assaults on convoys by whole flotillas of U-boats, there is reason to believe that the Germans are finding it difficult to maintain their earlier pace in the Battle of the Atlantic.

The activities of Nazi surface raiders have been reduced to virtually nothing since the Germans' superbattleship Bismarck and her six supply ships were sunk. The wholesale rounding up of supply ships made it difficult for other raiders to continue their work, and it is believed that not more than three or four of them are now at large.

Considering the extent of the damage caused by such raiders earlier in the war, the Germans appear to have made a serious mistake in not organizing their work in a more ambitious and permanent way.

Long before the war, Grand Admiral Erich Raeder wrote a book indicating that Germany would concentrate heavily on that type of warfare. Hitler apparently was more interested in other matters when hostilities began.

The loss of the pocket battleship Graf Spee and the Bismarck during raiding operations, the loss of other potential raiders during the Norwegian campaign, and the loss of the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau (sister battleships) and the Prinz Eugen (heavy cruiser) in Brest discouraged him further.

Germany's underwater fleet has been handicapped not only by the participation of the United States Navy in the patrol work but by the loss of many or most of Germany's U-boat aces. In the last war and the present one, most of the top aces have been effected by a relatively few topnotch U-boat skippers who far outstrip their colleagues in courage and skill.

These men in turn take chances that others do not dare to take, and as a result they are very likely to get into trouble. By this stage in the war the corps of elite aces with which Germany started the war has been badly depleted and relatively few stars have appeared to fill the gap.

The same thing applies to the better U-boat crews, and it is a problem for Germany to man her rapidly expanding U-boat fleet.

The incessant bombing of Kiel, Bremen and Wilhelmshaven has added the further problem of morale by forcing the authorities to evacuate sailors' families and to send crews to the hinterland for recuperation at regular intervals.

The need for fresh crews is now so great that the naval authorities have been drafting men from surface warships and the merchant marine, with a resultant lowering of efficiency.

The Germans continue to operate their U-boats in great shoals of from five to 13 or 15 units, which, upon locating an oncoming convoy, fire simultaneous salvos of torpedoes into its midst from extreme range. This procedure is expensive and fails to produce the results achieved by the skillful lone wolves of the past. At the same time, it increases Britain's need for more and more patrol vessels.—Chicago Daily News.

To Get Bonuses

Mail Contractors, Rural and City, To Benefit

Postmaster-General Mulock announced that mail contractors, rural and city, whose contracts were awarded on tenders dated on or before April 29, 1941, or involving an annual expenditure of less than \$200, will receive a five per cent. bonus on payments for work performed as from last Aug. 1.

April 29, it was explained by the minister, was the date the gasoline tax was brought down in the federal budget and contracts signed before this date had no provision for such tax.

China Has Friends

The Chinese government has been successful in raising a number of loans from friendly nations, especially America, England and Russia. The United States has extended four loans to China, amounting to \$170,000,000. England has loaned to China over \$20,000,000. Russia has concluded four commercial agreements with China.

Protected by three mountain ranges, southern Crimea has virtually no winter.

The principal islands in Hudson and James Bay have an estimated area of 22,714 square miles.

Came Years Too Soon

Railroad Would No Doubt Create Great Sensation Now

The New York Sun says: Not long ago a newspaper reader asked what had become of the classic story about the octogenarian who took his first automobile ride. It used to crop up periodically from various remote points in the American wilderness. But of recent years has disappeared as completely as the man-in-the-dog yarn. Either the non-motorists are now all dead, or news hawks, who like the Africans are always discovering something novel, are passing it up in favor of things less banal. They seem to have struck a promising vein in the tale of two Hartford ladies, respectively 37 and 30, who until a few days ago had never travelled on a railroad. One of them admitted she was no traveler, by any convenience, but the other said she had covered all the north-eastern states by automobile. Her only acquaintance with railroads was through encountering their closed gates at level crossings.

The New Haven road was not slow about completing the education of these two victims of a distorted notion of progress. It offered them a rail journey to New York, and we may be sure that the automobilist of the two had her eyes opened as wide as those of her stay-at-home companion. What a discovery to make: that one may go from Hartford to New York in three hours; that there are no stops for gasoline or refreshments, and no slackening of speed for traffic; that instead of sitting upright and alert behind a wheel, one relaxes at ease, reads a book or newspaper and from time to time casts a leisureed and rapturous glance at the passing landscape! The railroad came 50 years too soon; if it had been invented after the automobile what an improvement it would have seemed.

The Lord Warden

Oldest Office Associated With The Defense Of The Realm

The office of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, to which the King appointed Mr. Winston Churchill last week, dates back to the Norman Conquest and is the oldest office associated with the defence of the realm.

The original Cinque Ports, whose duty up to the 16th century was to furnish most of the ships and men required for the king's service were Hastings, Romney, Hythe, Dover and Sandwich. Rye and Winchelsea were added later, and many other places were attached as "limbs and members" until the jurisdiction extended from Seaford in Sussex to Shoreham in Essex. In return the Cinque Ports enjoyed special rights and privileges including exemption from taxation, the right to make their own bylaws, salvage, fisheries, etc.

The jurisdiction of the Lord Warden was greatly restricted a hundred years ago, and the number of members sent to Parliament by the Cinque Ports was reduced from 16 to 3. Now the Lord Warden's most important duties are the chairmanship of the Dover Harbor Board, the appointment of certain officials, and the governance of Dover Castle. He also presides in the Court of Shipwreck and appoints the Justices of the Peace within the jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports.—London Listener.

Something To Think About

Every Dollar Spent In Last War Means Five Now

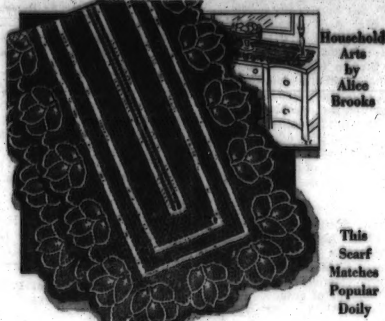
Victor Sifton, Master-General of Ordnance for Canada, says that while the cost of feeding, clothing, housing and paying Canadian troops is only about fifteen per cent. higher in this war than in the First Great War, that is not the whole story. For every dollar spent in the last war on armament and transport, \$5 has to be spent now. People afflicted with "the 1914 mind" would do well to make a note of this.—Branford Expositor.

Queen Salote of the Tonga Islands is the only person in the British Empire outside the Royal family, entitled to be called "Her Majesty."

Speaking of good manners, it's no worse to talk with a full mouth than with an empty brain.

Bats are able to fly equally as well in daylight, darkness, or in the glare of a electric light. 2437

Pineapple Scarf Has Many Uses



LOVE ALL HOUSEHOLD ARTS, INC.

PATTERN 7038

Add loveliness to your home with this easily crocheted scarf to be made in various sizes. Done in fine cotton, its pineapple design matches that of the lovely dolly, Pattern 6821, shown recently. Pattern 7038 contains instructions for making scarf; illustrations of it and stitches; photograph of scarf; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Never Yield

Canada's Manhood Shall Not Die In Vain

They shall not die in vain. They are giving up their lives, the flower of Canadian manhood, in order that others might live free, and that man's common way of life may go on.

There have been, since the war started, 588 young men of the Royal Canadian Air Force listed as dead or missing. The list grows daily. It is a great and heavy contribution Canada is making. It is a war which is affecting homes in every part of the Dominion.

Canada's flower of manhood is being taken, along with the finest and best of the Kingdom itself, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and many other parts of the Empire.

Can Hitler conquer this free spirit? Well was it said by Churchill to the boys of Harrow, his old school, that "the lesson to be derived from recent experiences is never to give in, never, never, never."

"Not in any event, great or small, large or paltry; never, never yield except to conviction and good sense," he said. "Never yield to force, never yield to the growing and apparently overwhelming might of the enemy."

By that token, let all Canada translate Churchill's words into the noblest of national action and determination. They mean equality of service. Let it not be said in the years to come that Canada's contribution in manpower was kept down to the basals of limited liability. What an inspiration and leadership Churchill gives, right down to the youth of the nation he leads and commands, with the destiny of mankind in the scales!—St. Catharines Standard.

Finds Village In Cave

In a large cave, discovered at Gatzrand, South Africa, a woman archaeologist found many roofless huts and at the entrance to the cave were the remains of a large settlement, believed to have been established by a fleeing native tribe.

Latest aircraft cameras can photograph an area of 600 square miles from a height of 30,000 feet.

Dairy Producers

Would Speed Formation Of A National Organization

Producers delegates to the 21st annual meeting of the National Dairy Council of Canada decided to withdraw from the council in order to speed formation of a national organization of dairy producers.

The council passed a resolution endorsing the move as being "in the interests of the industry as a whole," although the operators section said it regretted the necessity of such action.

The resolution, moved by D. J. Binnington, Saskatoon, said that "the producers' section of the National Dairy Council feel that it is in the best interests of the dairy producers of Canada to form one national producers' organization which could co-operate with any operators organizations on matters of mutual concern."

Organizations reported to be actively interested in the movement are the Canadian Dairy Farmers' Federation, Ontario Whole Milk Producers' League, Ontario Concentrated Milk Producers' Association, Montreal Milk Producers' Co-operative Agricultural Association, Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, and the Guernsey Cattle Breeders' Association.

What The Book Said

The phrase books from which the middle class Japanese gain their knowledge of English are often responsible for amusing mistakes. For instance, a Japanese guide who had learned his English from a guide book greeted a visiting tourist courteously one day with: "Good morning, Sir or Madam, whichever the case may be!"

To Gauge The Time

Scottish peppermints, originally made to be eaten in church, were named "half peppermints" and "full peppermints." The former lasted 15 minutes, the latter a half hour.

Light plane owners average less than \$100 expense for repairs for every 100,000 miles they fly.

Progress Of Science In Dealing With The Problem Of Flying At High Altitudes

Garden Seed

Storing Good Seed For The Next Year's Crop

Satisfactory returns from the garden can be, to a very large measure, obtained from well grown good seed that has been properly cleaned and stored. In fact, with proper attention paid to storage, many of the garden seeds will retain their germination at a fairly high level for several years.

Should garden seed be home grown, the proper thing to do is first to thresh and clean it, being sure that drying and curing has been thoroughly done, states T. F. Ritchie, Division of Horticulture, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The best place to store garden seed is where a uniform, moderate temperature can be maintained with a dry atmosphere. Protection against rats, mice, birds and insect pests should be provided. It is also important that good ventilation should be provided. Heating of seed in storage is the cause of serious losses and although seed may seem to be quite dry, the seed of beans, beets and corn will sometimes absorb moisture from the air and become injured by heating, though dryness is an important essential.

Storing garden seed in strong, fairly fine mesh bags will be found satisfactory, provided the bags are not piled in large solid piles. Strips of lumber placed horizontally between the layers of bags will aid in the ventilation. Bin storage may be used but should be small to medium in size. In any case a careful watch should be maintained to protect the seed from heating. Small lots of seed can be stored effectively in small suitable fine cotton sacks or in paper containers that are provided with ventilation.

All bags or bins of garden seed should be carefully labelled to avoid mixing of varieties or strains.

Great care should be taken to guard against mechanical mixing of kinds and varieties since pure seed is of great importance in garden crop production.

No Shirking On Farms

One Place Where All-Out War Effort Is Found

The Farmer's Advocate says: Farmers are working long hours to produce goods for which the prices are not always satisfactory. Women and children are working in the fields. Old men are attempting to help out to the extent their strength permits. If there is any all-out war effort in Canada it will be found up and down the countryside. Any thought of strikes is anathema to the rural mind, and it should be to all ranks of Canada's population, for the best effort we can make will be needed to turn the tide of battle and keep a brutal enemy from our shores.

Norwegians in Stockholm say few people in Norway read "Free People," the Quilting newspaper, but many "patriots" read it and excel in wrapping parcels.

To build one modern battleship requires about the same amount of steel as 30,000 automobiles.



This is one of the first photographs to reach Canada showing British fighting aircraft on the Russian front. A Hurricane plane attached to the Royal Air Force "Wing" sent to Russia is shown under trees at edge of the Russian flying field taken over by the British fliers.

Canadian officials, noting the statement of a United States scientist that solution of aviation medicine problems might determine the outcome of the war, said that Empire experts working in Canada had already overcome major difficulties in high-altitude, high-speed flying.

In a recent address, Dr. John P. Fulton of Yale University spoke of the need of dealing with several problems in aviation including high altitude cold, the "bends" and acceleration of blood circulation.

Ottawa officials said that the progress of science in dealing with such problems had been outlined in detail by Air Commodore R. W. Ryan, head of the Royal Canadian Air Force medical services in testimony before a sub-group of the House of Commons committee on war expenditures.

Air Commodore Ryan said the major problem in modern military flying was oxygen supply for men in machines with a ceiling of 40,000 feet.

"A pilot does not require careful watching in the air at 30,000 feet. The air gunner in the gun zone requires to move about the machine a lot and therefore he is expending energy and there he requires a better supply of oxygen."

Air Commodore Ryan said air Force experts worked in close association with the Canadian National Research Council and the National Research Council of the United States.

"We have succeeded, we think, in producing an ideal mask and the ideal oxygen supply," Air Commodore Ryan said. The difficulty which the pilot and other members of the crew can speak and pick up messages from the ground and other machines. The great problem as far as that was concerned was the freezing of the microphone at 30,000 feet.

"We have tested the microphone and the mask at 35,000 and 40,000 feet and at a temperature of minus 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and we have found it is going to be satisfactory."

Air Commodore Ryan said the amount of oxygen required at 15,000 feet was small compared to that needed at 35,000 feet. Members of the air crew had to regulate the flow and this distracted their attention from the work on hand.

"So we had to get the work done quickly and develop an automatic flow regulator which we have now produced," Air Commodore Ryan said. "That means that as the machine climbs higher the flow increases automatically."

Study had been conducted on the effect of high altitudes and extreme cold on the efficiency of men in airplanes. "By practical experiment we gradually found the answer, and through means of properly heated aircraft, on which we are working now, and properly heated clothing with the right texture, we think we have, if we have not increased the efficiency, at any rate prevented the deterioration of it at high altitudes."

Scientists had found the "bends" suffered by pilots at high altitude due to the release of bubbles of nitrogen in the tissues from the blood could be overcome to a certain extent by having members of the plane crew breathe oxygen on the ground for half-an-hour before going in the air, at the same time doing exercise.

Air Commodore Ryan said the man with low blood pressure, in keeping with health under ordinary circumstances, was the first to be sick and the first to show a tendency to "black out" at high speeds.

Strict Economy

Is Being Observed By Everyone In Royal Household

Behind the announcement of the saving of £20,000 on the King's Privy Purse is a story of exact budgeting and a strict observance of the "no waste" rule laid down by His Majesty at the beginning of the war.

The whole saving has been effected without cutting down any salaries or pensions, or imposing any hardships on the men and women who serve on the King's staff. Most of it, of course, is accounted for by the restricted life of the Court in war-time, with no courts or other ceremonial, and no State visits from foreign rulers.—News of the World.

The first agricultural school in Canada was opened in 1859 at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere in Quebec.

The tortoise-shell is the longest lived of all butterflies, living for about a year.

Women's Fall and Winter HOSIERY NEEDS May Be Fully Supplied Here



WOMEN'S HOSE
Rayon face and strong cotton back yarn. A good wearing, good appearing hose. Several shades. Priced at
Per pair **39c**

SILK AND WOOL HOSE
Rayon faced on lisle and wool back yarn. Smart in appearance, warm with bulk, and are long wearing.
Per pair **59c**

WOMEN'S CASHMERE HOSE
Made from fine botany wool yarns reinforced with lisle for extra wear. Good wide tops, four ply heel and toe. Priced at
Per pair **89c**

ALL-WOOL CASHMERE HOSE
A fine all wool cashmere hose made in Alberta. Lovely in texture, this hose appeals to women who prefer a warm wool stocking. Per pair **1.00**

Boys School Shirts

Neat check patterns in fleecy warm lumber-jack flannel. Sizes 11½ to 14½. Priced at —

1.00

BOYS' G.W.G. FANCY DOESKIN SHIRTS

1.19

Two Leading Values In Men's WORK SHIRTS JUST ARRIVED

MEN'S FLANNELETTE WORK SHIRTS

Sturdily made from military type flannelette. Shades are blue or grey. Well and strongly made throughout. Full yoke and two pockets.

SPECIAL at **1.19**

LUMBERJACK FLANNEL SHIRTS

Men's work shirt, made from smart newly patterned lumber-jack flannel. Shades of green, brown and red. Good heavy material, well made, good fitting, smart

appearing. SPECIAL at **1.50**

CHRISTMAS CANDY

A Complete line of Christmas Candy now in. Make your selection while stocks are full and complete. School committees & societies see us now, special price to these parties for candy in quantity. Ganong's fine quality will please you all.

J. C. McFarland Co.

IRMA

ALBERTA

VIKING ITEMS

Mrs. A. Ross is down from Edmonton for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ross.

Mrs. G. C. Haworth left last Thursday for Montreal where her husband, Lieut. Haworth, will be stationed for a month.

The high school and the newly organized glee club are sponsoring a concert on Friday, December 5, in the Elks hall.

L. O. Wollen left on Monday for Calgary to attend the Wheat Pool annual convention being held in that city this week.

Mrs. Thunell was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Green in Edmonton last week.

H. A. Meredith has been confined to his home this week on account of illness, but is recovering.

Jas. Bunn has recovered from injuries received a month ago in a car accident and has left the hospital.

The Viking Elks were well represented at the Wainwright Elks Carnival that opened on Tuesday evening. Those making the trip were H. W. K. Hilliker, Marion Pica, Chas. Brickman, Ed Evans, G. A. Loney, Cecil Runyon, Alfred Klontz, Ted Hagen, John Sauve and Lorne Westbrook.

Albert District News

Mr. Allen Hardy accompanied by Mr. Harry Thomas of Mannville is enjoying a holiday in Edmonton.

Messrs. Howard Schreyer and Claude Ramsay returned from a visit to British Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Colborne recently visited in the district.

Messrs. L. Bars and Ivan Currie made an overnight trip to the city last week.

Miss Edna Jones is visiting with friends at Czar.

W.I. MEETING

The regular meeting of the Irma W.I. will be held in Hedley's hall on Thursday, December 4, at 2:30 p.m. This is also the annual meeting. Let's have a full attendance.

Roll call will be a donation for Christmas cheer. Raffle to be donated by Mrs. Axel Peterson. Hostesses, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Axel Peterson.

Annual bazaar will be Saturday afternoon, November 29.

FOR SALE—1 couch, 1 bed, 1 table, 2 chairs, 1 stove, 1 Bennett buggy. For rent, a two roomed house. Apply box 146 or phone 209, Irma. 21 28 5p

LOCALS

Miss Ethel Arnold spent last Sunday here at her home. Mrs. A. H. Locke and daughter, Mrs. Elford, are visiting in Edmonton this week.

Messrs. C. Wilbraham and R. D. Smallwood attended the convention of municipal districts held in Edmonton last week.

Our mild weather continues and compared with other points on the prairie where they have had heavy falls of snow and extremely high winds and dust, we are very fortunate.

The next meeting of the Glenholm Social Credit study group will be held on Friday evening, December 5th, at 8 p.m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Likness. Members please take note of change of date.

A public meeting will be held in Hedley's Hall on Tuesday, December 2nd, at 8:15 p.m. to discuss ways and means of erecting a curling rink in the village of Irma. Everybody welcome. Come in and give your opinion and your help.

The regular meeting of the Irma U.F.A. local 154 will be held in Hedley's hall on Monday evening, December 1st, at 8 p.m. After the regular business of the meeting a picture show will be put on by Dr. Greenberg, after which lunch will be served. Ladies please bring cake or sandwiches. All farmers and their families are invited. It is hoped to sign up many new members for 1942.

NEWS OF THE BOYS

AC2 Allen Larson, who has been in training at the No. 3 Manning depot at Edmonton, has been moved to Mossbank, Sask., for further training.

Don Peterson is training with the R.C.A.F. at Mossbank, Sask., and reports the camp a nice one.

IRMA Y.P.U. MEETING

The last meeting of the Irma Y.P.U. opened with the singing of "O Canada." After a short devotional period the election of officers was held. Those elected were: president, Charlie Detroe; vice-president, Jacqueline Tate; sec.-treas., Ruby Carrington; pianist, Evelyn Elford; press reporter, Mina Currie. The officers then took their places. It was decided this year we would take up a collection each meeting and at the end of the year it would be used to buy war savings certificates for the church. It was also decided to meet every two weeks. The next meeting will be December 4th.

After a game was played, the meeting adjourned.

EYES EXAMINED.

GLASSES FITTED

Thos. G. Dark, registered optometrist, will be at:

VIKING DRUG, Tuesday, December 9, 1 to 3:30.

IRMA DRUG, Tuesday, December 9, 4 to 5:30.



Dr. K. V. Neaby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Erosion Again

Last summer, the writer encountered a district in southern Manitoba in which erosion, probably by both wind and water, had gone so far that the topsoil had been entirely lost from the uplands. The crops were stunted and unhealthy. A letter was addressed to Dr. J. L. Doughty, Soil Research Laboratory, Swift Current, suggesting that he visit the area and attempt to ascertain the loss in fertility suffered by the eroded areas.

Dr. Doughty surveyed the district and collected soil samples from the "white" eroded patches and from adjacent dark areas at a distance of not more than fifteen or twenty feet. The results of laboratory analyses showed that the samples from eroded areas had an average of 45 per cent less organic matter and 39 per cent less nitrogen than samples from apparently undamaged areas. Samples of the crops were also taken, and it was found that those growing on eroded soil contained 28 per cent less nitrogen than those on un-eroded soil and, of course, the yields would be substantially reduced.

Dr. R. D. Bird secured, in the same area, an excellent color photograph of a field of summerfallow which is practically ruined by erosion. The results of Dr. Doughty's experiments, together with Dr. Bird's photograph, are reproduced in a circular just published by the Agricultural Department of the North-West Line Elevators Association. Copies may be secured through grain buyers of line elevator companies associated with this Department or from the North-West Line Elevators Association, Winnipeg or Calgary.

Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta.
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.
Advertising Rates
Want Ads, per insertion 50c
Card of Thanks 50c
In Memoriam 50c

PUBLIC NOTICE

To the ratepayers in the municipal district of Battle River No. 423: Inspectors are around in the district inspecting under the PFA Act and they request that you have your wheat permit book in your possession, or the permit number. Thanks very much.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM,
Sec.-Treas. M.D. Battle River 423
Irma, Alberta.

Municipal District of Battle River No. 423

The road allowance between Section 34-45-9 W4 and Section 3-46-9 W4 is closed to traffic. By order of the council.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Irma, Alberta.

When In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

**STRAND
EMPRESS
PRINCESS
DREAMLAND
THEATRES.**

Carefully Selected Programs

**TALKING PICTURES
AT THEIR BEST**

**Northern Electric
SOUND SYSTEM**

NOTICE!

Mr. Motor Car or Truck Owner
Are you among the ones who always fill up with RED HEAD oil or gasoline? If you are, you will realize the saving over buying elsewhere and I wish to say here that we greatly appreciate your business. To others who buy elsewhere we ask you to give us a trial. We guarantee to save you money. We sell for little more than ½ what you pay elsewhere for oil of equal quality. Ask the ones who use it.

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At Irma every second and fourth Friday of each month.

C. GREENBERG, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Phone 40 Irma — Alberta

IRMA LODGE No. 56

Meets First and Third Tuesday in each month
at 8 p.m., in the I.O.O.F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome

Doors and drawers that stick may be sandpapered or planed down and then varnished to prevent further swelling.

RED CROSS TO COLLECT FUNDS FOR RUSSIAN AID

The Irma branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society has received correspondence from the Alberta division regarding an "Appeal for Russia" for the furnishing of medical and hospital supplies.

Contributions for this cause may be handed to STEVE HLYNKA, of Irma, who will account to the Irma branch of the Red Cross Society.

Any monies collected in this appeal do not form any part of Red Cross funds, but only acting at the request of the government as its agency.

C. Wilbraham, Sec.-Treas.,
Irma Red Cross Branch.

BATTLE RIVER M. D. No. 423 NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER, No. 423

Whereas under the provisions of Section 26 of the Tax Recovery Act, 1938, the following parcels of land may be leased from the Municipal District of Battle River, No. 423, for a term of one or three years as the case may be. Applications will be considered at every regular meeting of the council at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon until disposed of.

N½ SW	3	45	7	4	NE	2	44	9	4
NW	5	45	7	4	NW	2	44	9	4
SE	5	45	7	4	SE	2	44	9	4
SW	5	45	7	4	SW	2	44	9	4
SE	6	45	7	4	NW	4	44	9	4
SW	12	45	7	4	NE	28	45	9	4
					SE	28	45	9	4
					SW	28	45	9	4
SW	25	45	7	4	NW	28	45	9	4
NE	27	45	7	4	NW	28	45	9	4

Redemption may be effected by payment of all arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to lease.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM, Secretary-Treasurer.

Bids will be received by the council of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 in a public sale manner for the purchase of the following lands:

NE	27	45	7	4	NW	12	44	7	4
NE	2	44	9	4	S½ SW	12	44	7	4
NW	2	44	9	4	All	18	45	7	4
SE	2	44	9	4	NE	24	45	9	4
NE	28	45	8	4	NW	24	45	9	4
SE	28	45	8	4	SE	24	45	9	4
SW	28	45	8	4	SW	24	45	9	4
N½ NW	28	45	8	4	SE	9	44	9	4
S½ NW	28	45	8	4	SE	6	45	7	4
SE	5	44	9	4	N½	16	45	7	4
NW	6	44	9	4	NW	22	45	7	4
NW	7	44	9	4	SW	25	45	7	4

At any regular meeting of the council at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon until disposed of.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM, Sec.-Treas.

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